AGENDA FOR THE REGULAR MEETING/STRATEGIC PLANNING SESSION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF ONOWAY HELD ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18th, 2022 IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS OF THE ONOWAY CIVIC CENTRE AND VIRTUALLY VIA ZOOM COMMENCING AT 9:30 A.M. MEETING IS BEING AUDIO/VIDEO RECORDED

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ADOPTION OF AGENDA

(approve the February 18th, 2022 agenda as presented, or as amended)

- 3. APPROVAL OF MINUTES n/a
- 4. APPOINTMENTS/PUBLIC HEARINGS n/a
- 5. FINANCIAL REPORTS n/a
- 6. POLICIES & BYLAWS n/a
- 7. ACTION ITEMS
 - a) Planning Documents to Review

Pol-23 -Community Profile – adopted November 2020 (attached)
Pol-49-Municipal Development Plan – adopted September 2020 (attached)
-InterMunicipal Collaboration Framework – adopted April 2020 (attached)
-Land Use Bylaw – adopted 2013 and subsequent amendments
-InterMunicipal Development Plan – adopted December 2012
Pol-93-On the Road to Sustainability – adopted October 2010 (attached)
Pol-14-Onoway Recreation Trail Plan – October 2008 (attached)

(direction as given at meeting time)

Capital Plans and Infrastructure Needs b)

Polta - 144 review 5 year Capital Plan (attached)

126-242-review AE Onoway Infrastructure Preliminary Cost Estimate Report

TOTAL:	\$11 700 000 00
Alley (51 St to 50 St/Lac Ste Anne Trail to 49 Ave.)	\$ 370,000.00
47 A /Ave. Miller Drive (44 St. to Payne Ave)	\$ 1,110,000.00
53 Ave./49 St. (50 St to Lac Ste. Anne Trail)	\$ 690,000.00
48 St. (47 Ave. to Lac Ste. Anne Trail)	\$ 2,290,000.00
48 Ave (50-51 St) and connection to 49 Ave.	\$ 1,020,000.00
50 Ave east of 49 Street (East of Petro Canada)	\$ 760,000.00
51 Ave West 49 St (West of Museum)	\$ 500,000.00
Lac Ste. Anne Trail – 49 St to apartments -	\$ 2,140,000.00
49 Ave west of 52 St (Shaul)	\$ 2,820,000.00

Specific projects to review with Council

- Sewer line from arena to apartments noted as item 9 of AE report above.
- Broken curb in alley on Yeoman Drive request additional information on comment at last meeting about basement flooding. Public Works is aware of this area, and there are similar areas within Town. These areas are considered a low priority if they do not cause infrastructure damage or imminent risk to pedestrians. Several curbs in Town are broken. Sidewalk tripping hazards take priority to limit liability.
- Buried culvert on nw corner of 47 ave and 50 st Public Works is unaware of same, can review during spring drainage assessment on 47 Avenue
- Access to dental facility on 51 Street (change stairs at south to a ramp) this is confirmed as being on private property. The end of the roof line is at property boundary.
- Finish the walking trail west to curling rink, approach the Church again
- Internet Service, invite Fortis and Telus to an upcoming meeting (Connect is the company working with Fortis, EQUS apparently has similar program to Connect. Angela Duncan with working on this initiative through AM on behalf of rural municipalities)

Recreation Funding and Proposed Recreation Funding Agreement with Lac Ste. Anne County. Currently the Town collects \$50.00/property to go towards recreational funding within the community. The County was charging \$75.00/property and is considering increasing that to \$85.00/property. The County does provide significant funding to those recreational facilities within the Town of Onoway. The County is asking if they Town would also include their projected future recreational funding into this agreement.

Po 346-347Attached is a report showing Town financial and in-kind contributions, as well as dollar value of what taxes would be if properties were not exempt.

(direction as given at meeting time)

d) Vision Statement, Slogan, First Nations

Council discussed a vision statement, logo and slogan in their meetings in June 2019 and February 2020 and the possibility of having a school contest for the logo and slogan ... then Covid-19 hit. Administration at that time compiled vision statements from various municipalities which are attached. A budget estimate is attached from a communications firm in 2019 for rebranding the Town. Does Council wish to review their vision statement, slogan or logo? Do you want to consider a rebrand in conjunction with the Centennial? Material attached from that discussion is attached for Council to review.

(direction as given by Council at meeting time)

e) Resident Concerns and Council Goals – not reviewed at January 27 meeting because we ran out of time

- 22. Recreational Activities for Older Youth (LJ, RW)
 -full size skate parks, tennis/basketball courts, rodeos, go to AB Beach for sports
- 23. Poor road maintenance and pipes sticking out of the ground (LJ, RM)
- 24. Unkept berm at 53 Street and 49 Avenue -Shaul (RM)
- 25. Weed Control (lack of) on Town Property (RM)
- Signage on Highway 43 entrance and Grain Elevator (RW)
- 27. Paving at 47 Avenue between 51 and 50 Streets (RM)

- 28. Road at same location that runs to the back alley at 47 Ave needs repairs (RM)
- 29. Lack of action on unsightly properties (RM)
- 31. Beautification Committee Revitalized (LJ)
 High School Students and artistic talents involved/volunteer/work experience
 Community Gardens (RW)
- 32. Business Development (LJ, RM)
- 33. Residential Development (LK, LJ)
- 34. Revitalize the Downtown Core (LJ, RM)
- 35. Review and update Bylaws and Policies, Procedures (LK, RM)
- 36. Encourage Public engagement, including seniors (RM, RW)
- 37. Meet with all business owners (LK)
- 39. Employment Opportunities for students (RW)
- 40. Graffiti removal from underpass (RW)
- 41. Meeting with Community Groups (update ADMIN)
- 45. Town Clock (RM)
- 46. West Entrance Welcome Sign (RM)

f) Follow-up to items from last meeting:

a) Policy A-ADM-FEE-1 – Administrative Fees for General Invoicing, at the last meeting it was asked if we charge an administration fee to the fire services invoices. The policy states "may", administratively we have not been, would Council like us to start?

(direction as given by Council at meeting time)

b) Staff Code of Conduct – further to discussion at the last meeting, Administration has been compiling policies from various municipalities. Currently in your policy handbook there is the Human Resources Code of Conduct. Councillor Murray has forwarded Redwater's policy. This matter will come back to a future meeting.

g) Set goals going forward

(direction as given by Council at meeting time)

8. COUNCIL, COMMITTEE & STAFF REPORTS - n/a

9. INFORMATION ITEMS - n/a

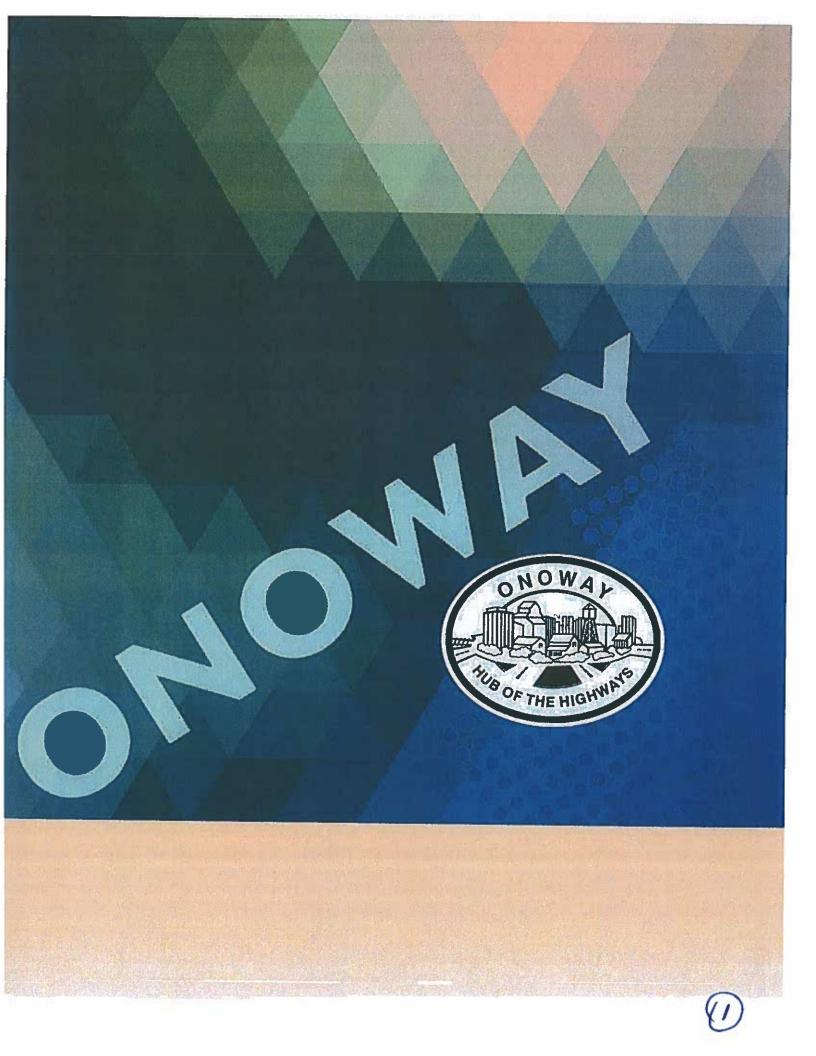
10. CLOSED SESSION - Section 197(2) of the Municipal Government Act and Section 16(1)(c)(i) of the FOIP Act:

"Land"- disclosure harmful to the business interests of a third party

11. ADJOURNMENT

12. UPCOMING EVENTS:

- February 24, 2022 - Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
- March 10, 2022 - Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
- March 24, 2022 - Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
- April 14, 2022 – Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.
- April 28, 2022 - Regular Council Meeting	9:30 a.m.

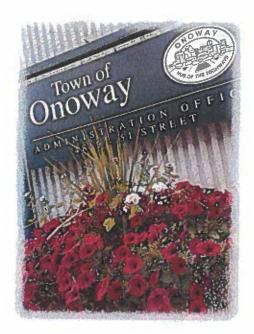


Welcome to The Town of Onoway

Situated in the scenic Sturgeon River valley, the Town of Onoway, Alberta with a population of 1,029, is located on gently rolling farmland in the southeast corner of Lac Ste. Anne County. Onoway provides a small-town country lifestyle, along with easy access to major urban centres.

The town is well positioned at the junction of Highways 43 and 37 and is approximately 50 km directly northwest of Edmonton and 35 km northwest of Spruce Grove. Being in the proximity of the outer commuter zone for the greater Edmonton metro region allows people to live in Onoway and enjoy the more affordable and quieter country lifestyle while working elsewhere.

Likewise, the Town's proximity to the two highways also allows people to live elsewhere while being employed in Onoway. The greater connectivity of Onoway with Stony Plain, Spruce Grove, St. Albert and Edmonton has been good for the Town. It gives residents more options for work and recreation, and businesses have a greater potential market.



The community has deep roots as an agricultural community going back at least 100 years. The Town of Onoway, benefits from a local trading area of more than 16,000 with a large number of country residential subdivisions and summer villages in the area supporting its retail businesses and professional service sectors.

Onoway has become a small hub for the East Lac Ste. Anne region, providing vital education, health, retail, recreational and social services to residents of the town and surrounding rural areas.

Topography

Onoway is surrounded by an interesting landscape which is characterized by moderately rolling, hilly topography and big bodies of water. Glaciation left remnant meltwater channels, a number of lakes, rivers, sand and gravel beds, plus unique geological features throughout the neighbouring region. The Buried Onoway Valley is an example of a buried-valley aquifer; it runs under Lake Isle and Lac Ste. Anne. It is the major source of groundwater for domestic consumption within the Onoway region. It is filled with abundant sand and gravel deposits.



Economic Indicators

Onoway has a large industrial base for a community of its size, including agricultural and oilfield services, manufacturing and fabricating, construction and environmental management. In addition to many new enterprises, the Town is home to a number of long-standing, successful, locally grown businesses.

Onoway's proximity to the greater Edmonton Metro Region is a great advantage for the community.

Manufacturing

Onoway has a strong **metal fabrication sector** led by Academy Fabricators Inc. Academy fabricates pipe spools and structural components for the oil sands, pipelines and energy sectors. Another local fabricator, Morand Industries Ltd. manufactures livestock handling equipment, gates, and custom pieces.

As a result of a vibrant agriculture sector, Onoway has a number of value-added food manufacturers.

For example, Alta Agri-Foods Ltd. provides manufacturing services for small food franchises.



Local manufacturers include

- Academy Fabricators Inc.
- Alta Agri-Foods Ltd.
- Atlas Growers
- Country Fresh Water
- Onoway Custom Packers 2014 Ltd.



Pocket House, is a CSA approved manufacturer that produces modern and contemporary Pocket Houses (Park Models and Modular Homes) and related structures. They are also able to provide off-grid options.

Atlas Growers is a Canadian medical cannabis producer. Their pharmaceutically viable cannabis flower and cannabis products are cultivated in a state-of-the-art, 38,000 square foot controlled-environment agricultural facility outside of Onoway.

- Morand Industries Ltd.
- Pocket House
- Wayfinder Corporation
- Woodhaven Cabinets
- XL Graphics



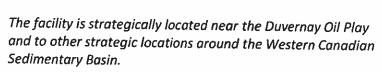
Construction

Onoway has a vibrant construction sector made up of both independent contractors and larger sized players. Tyschuk Construction Ltd. has been serving the region since 1946. Onoway's construction sector is driven by its proximity to the oil and gas sector, the metro Edmonton industrial region, aggregate resources, and the numerous residential and recreational properties in the area.

Aggregate

The Upper Athabasca land use region, in which Onoway is located, has a strong gravel supply. About 13% of provincial aggregates can be found within the Upper Athabasca region. Aggregate extraction in the region is strong.

Wayfinder Corporation recently opened its Big Molly Regional Sand Facility 30 km northwest of Onoway on Highway 43. Wayfinder produces high-quality regional frac sand including WaySAND, a high-quality regional frac sand that is a cost-effective alternative to Tier 1 frac sand.





Agriculture

Onoway has deep roots as an agricultural community. The Lac Ste. Anne Census Consolidated Subdivision has 1.7 times the density of horse farms; 1.5 times the density of cattle ranches; 1.5 times the density of other livestock; 1.6 times the density of floriculture; and 1.4 times the density of hay production.

The Town is an agricultural service centre for the region, and agriculture is a driver in value-added manufacturing.





Oil & Gas Service Sector

In addition to manufacturing and construction, Onoway has a number of other businesses that provide services to the oil and gas sector. For example, Tree Line Well Services Inc. operates their field base in Onoway. This location is strategically located for them to competitively perform work in the Edmonton, Edson, Drayton Valley, Athabasca and the Whitecourt corridor.

Halliburton Energy Services Liquid Mud Plant and Warehouse underwent a multimillion-dollar upgrade in 2015–2016. This complex outside of Onoway includes on-site retention, calibration of field testing equipment, and a dry-product central distribution warehouse.

Tourism / Recreation

Recreation plays an important part in the local economy, with both Lac Ste. Anne and a number of smaller lakes and natural areas in close proximity. The many lakes in the vicinity provide year-round fishing opportunities, boating, swimming, and other water activities in the summer.

The Onoway Museum & Visitor Information Centre showcases the community and attracts people from afar. According to Trip Advisor, Tinkers Damn, a vintage store attached to Davlyn's Restaurant, is a hidden gem. Western Canada's longest running drop zone for skydiving is located at the Eden North Parachute School just south of Onoway.



Small Business

Onoway is full of entrepreneurship and interesting unique small businesses ranging from Cottage Flair Woodworks (custom carpentry) to the Fuel Coffee Bar. Dosie Dotes & Greens specializes in an eclectic assortment of gift giving ideas and The Paper Canvas Ltd. focuses on artistic ventures and geeky merchandise.

Onoway has a small cluster of automotive related businesses including Country Automotive, Grand Tire, and Jack's Autobody which have been in the community for generations, along with Vintage Steel – a family owned and operated machinist and licensed mechanic that specializes in restorations, metal work, custom paint, and upholstery including convertible tops.

Atlas Fire and Safety Equipment Ltd. is a fire suppression certification company that provides services and distributes fire and safety equipment all over the province.



Recent Investments and Projects

Value of Building Permits

Year	Value of Building Permits
2019	\$442,000
2018	\$31,000
2017	\$15,000
2016	\$1,779,000
2015	\$24,176,000
2014	\$882,000

Alberta Regional Dashboard: Onoway CSD



Business and Community Supports

Organization	About
Onoway and District Chamber of Commerce	The Onoway & District Chamber of Commerce supports businesses and not for-profits while developing relationships within the greater Onoway community. www.onowaychamber.ca
Community Futures Yellowhead East (CFYE)	Funded by Western Economic Diversification Canada, CFYE provides small business services and business management tools for people wanting to start, expand, franchise or sell a business, plus specialized business programs. They actively work with community and business leaders to foster rural economic growth. www.yellowheadeast.albertacf.com
Partners in Progress	Partners in Progress is a partnership between the Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County that takes advantage of working together to enhance economic development opportunities in the region. The partnership developed an economic development roadmap "On Our Way to Endless Opportunity – An Economic Roadmap." www.partnersinprogress.ca Partners in Progress acknowledges the importance of supporting existing small business, and attracting new business. They have developed a unique website to support and promote local business with both an enhanced business directory, and information and resources to support / enhance business start-ups: www.shopthecounty.ca

ShoptheCounty.ca

Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County have teamed up on a directory designed to help local businesses get found by prospective customers.



Available Land and Property

Residential:



Onoway has 355 private households according to the 2016 Census of Population.

Approximately 83% are occupied by owners and 17% by renters.



39% of the homes in Onoway were constructed between 1961 and 1980 and 38% were built between 1991 and 2016.



70% of the homes have 3 bedrooms or more.



85% of homes are single detached houses

Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Onoway has a good supply of Supportive and Independent Living facilities for seniors thanks to the Lac Ste. Anne Foundation.

Independent Living Facilities

Supportive Living Facilities

- Beaupré Court
- Chateau Lac Ste. Anne
- Seeley Manor

Commercial and Industrial Lots:

The potential exists to develop several sites in and around The Town of Onoway. The Town has 3 very large parcels of land zoned Urban Reserve, which are suitable for commercial/industrial/residential use along with many smaller lots within its existing Industrial area

The Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County commit to work with owners and developers to ensure timely processing and development of these future industrial sites.



Key Demographics

Population Demographics (2016)	Onoway
Population	1,029
Annual population growth rate (2011-16 trend)	-1.0%
Workforce population (age 15-64)	650
School population (age 5-17)	193
Senior Population (age 65+)	180
Number of dwellings	355



Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Population Demographics (2016)	Onoway	Province of Alberta
Median age	41.7	36.7
Average individual employment income	\$57,502	\$59,343
Median household income	\$89,003	\$93,835

Statistics Canada 2016 Census

Key Employers

Sector	Businesses	Sector	Businesses
Health Care & Education	 Alberta Health Services Lac Ste. Anne Foundation Northern Gateway Public Schools 	Retail	Bigway Foods Onoway Pharmacy Onoway Timber Mart
Agriculture Related	 Crop Management Network Inc. Lac Ste. Anne Veterinary Clinic Onoway Feed & Seed Onoway Veterinary Clinic 	Hospitality	 Davlyns Restaurant Jade Garden Onoway Hotel Hub Tavern & Kitchen Onoway Inn & Suites
Agri- Processing	Onoway Custom Packers 2014 Ltd. Atlas Growers	Financial Services	ATB Financial CIBC
Fabricators	Academy Fabricators Inc. Morand Industries Ltd.	Media	Lac Ste. Anne Bulletin Community Voice
Industrial Sand Mining	Wayfinder Corporation	Utilities	EQUS REA Ltd. Ste. Anne Natural Gas Co-op
Waste Management & Remediation	 Calahoo Waste Disposal GFL Environmental Sandstone Vacuum Services Ltd. 	Public Services	Town of Onoway MLA Shane Getson, Constituency Office
Construction	Tyschuk Construction	Professional Services	Patriot Law Group Trail Accounting



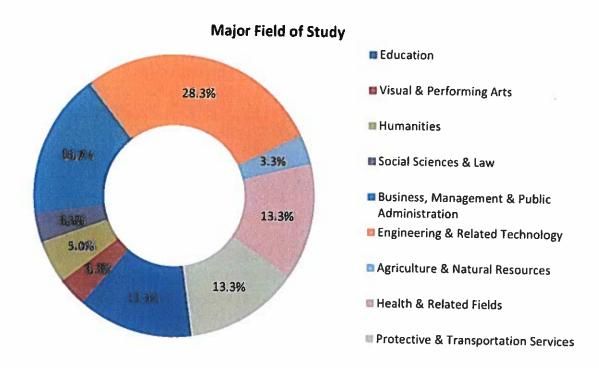
Workforce Statistics



Statistic (2016)	Onoway
Workforce population (age 15-64)	650
Workforce participation rate	63.9%
% of Workforce with no diploma or post-secondary	26.6%
% of Workforce with high school diploma or equivalent	32.9%
% of Workforce with post-secondary diploma, certificate, or degree	41.3%

Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

The region has a large competitive advantage in its number of certified trades people. 19% of Onoway's working population (aged 15 to 64) has an apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma.

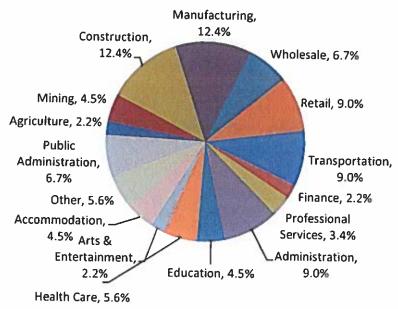


Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Onoway has a high proportion of workers employed in construction, manufacturing, transportation & warehousing, waste management & remediation services, and wholesale trade.



Labour Force by Industry



Statistics Canada, 2016 Census

Labour Force by Industry

Statistic (2016)	Onoway	Alberta
Construction	12.4%	10.4%
Manufacturing	12.4%	5.6%
Retail Trade	9.0%	11.0%
Transportation & Warehousing	9.0%	5.1%
Waste Management & Remediation Services	9.0%	3.9%
Other	7.8%	8.4%
Public Administration	6.7%	5.4%
Wholesale Trade	6.7%	3.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	5.6%	10.9%
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.5%	6.3%
Education	4.5%	6.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	4.5%	6.8%
Professional; Scientific, Technical Services	3.4%	7.4%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	2.2%	2.8%
Finance	2.2%	3.1%

Statistics Canada, 2016 Census



Regional Success Story

Academy Fabricators, a company specializing in pipe spools and structural steel for a wide variety of industries (from oil and gas to pharmaceutical), was established in Edmonton in 1995. Local and Community are two important values that the firm is centered around; with many of their tradespeople commuting to larger urban centers, Academy saw an opportunity to locate their main fabrication facility in Onoway closer to their source of skilled labour. Academy is very proud of their workforce; in fact, it is not unusual to have two plus generations from one family associated with the company. The firm is supportive of helping youth explore career paths in the trades, and has a positive history with Indigenous engagement.

In addition to quality labour, Onoway has been a good location for Academy Fabricators because of the community support, the community's mindset, and easy access to a supportive and helpful Town administration. Onoway is ideally located to heavy haul and other major transportation corridors which make it easy to bring materials in and send products out.





Utility Providers

Service	Provider Pro
Natural Gas	ATCO Gas (services inside Town boundaries) Ste. Anne Natural Gas (SANG) Co-op Ltd. (services outside Town boundaries)
Electric Power	Fortis Alberta Inc. (services inside Town boundaries) EQUS REA Ltd. (services outside Town boundaries)
Water Service Provider	The Town of Onoway has a water distribution system within the Town to which potable water is received from the WILD Water Commission. There are various potable water truck fill stations constructed, or being constructed, by the WILD Water Commission in the region to service those properties outside of Town of Onoway boundaries.
Waste Water	Sewage is piped to the sewage lagoon northeast of Onoway, along Highway 37.
Internet Providers	Telus; CCI Wireless; Xplornet
Solid Waste & Recycling	The Town of Onoway has curbside pickup service for waste, organics and recycle being provided by Sandstone Waste Services. The Town also provides an annual "Let's Get Spiffy" service for residents so they may do a major clean-up of their properties and have disposal services available.
	The Highway 43 East Waste Commission is a regional waste management services commission that works jointly with neighbouring municipalities in a regional cost-shared recycling program.

EQUS REA Ltd.

EQUS is a Rural Electrification Association (REA). They are the largest owned member utility in Canada. EQUS provides quality, reliable electric distribution services to 11,800 members across 26 municipal districts and counties in rural Alberta.

Ste. Anne Natural Gas (SANG) Co-op Ltd.

SANG Co-op is the largest rural gas distribution system in Alberta. It was formed in 1972 to heat rural Albertan's homes easily and more cost effectively. Today SANG services over 6700 natural gas members, has a service area of 3350 square kilometres, and maintains over 4500 kilometres of gas pipeline.





Municipal Taxes and Utilities

Service	Rate
Property Tax: Residential / Farmland	6.4872 (2019 mill rate)
Property Tax: Non-Residential	17.4028 (2019 mill rate)
Water Commodity Charge - residential	\$5.60 per cubic metre; \$150/month (unmetered)
Water Commodity Charge - commercial	\$5.60 per cubic metre; \$500/month (unmetered)
WILD Water Phase I Debenture Charge	\$5.20 per month per customer
WILD Water Phase II Debenture Charge	\$3.30 per month per customer
Sewer Commodity Charge	\$1.44 per cubic metre or (\$25.00 / month if no water meter)





The Onoway & District Agricultural Society (ODAS) is registered member of the Alberta Association of Agricultural Societies. Agricultural Societies encourage improvement in agriculture and enhanced quality of life for persons living in the community by developing educational programs, events, services and facilities.

The ODAS owns and operates the local arena. The ODAS also operates an outdoor skating rink better known as "The Joe." This volunteer society works collaboratively with the local FCSS (Family and Community Support Services), skating and hockey clubs, the high school, and other businesses and organizations in the community to offer programs, events, festivals and amenities for the community.

The ODAS also organizes a weekly Farmer's Market and a Christmas Market. A "Market Buds Children's Program" has been successfully run through the Farmer's Market. Market Buds aims to provide a fun opportunity for children to engage in the local food system through conversations directly with farmers, educational and cooking activities, tastings, gardening, exercise classes as well as arts and crafts.



The Foundry – Building Community

The Foundry Youth, Family and Community Center is the result of countless volunteer hours refurbishing an old building for community use. However, it is less about the work-in-progress restoration of a hundred-year old facility and more about creating community for the love of community.

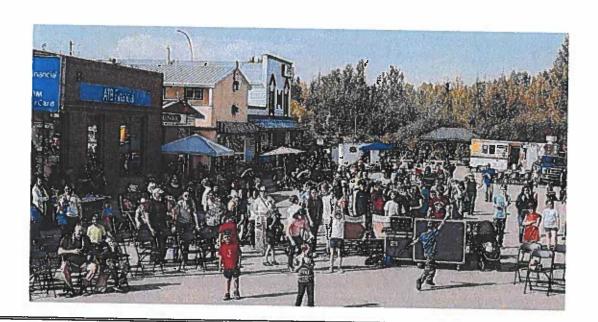




The project has not received any government assistance or grant money. It is purely a labour of love with a vision to create an open, welcoming and fun environment - a space that inspires growth and grace - where people of all ages and backgrounds can come to celebrate and support one another.

The Foundry will provide the community of Onoway space to connect for meetings, recreation, concerts, celebrations, workshops and more - all within a relaxed cafe setting.

"We believe that families and individuals can be built up through positive communication, connection and care."





Transportation Infrastructure

The close proximity to Highways 37 and 43 give Onoway the opportunity to identify itself as "Hub of the Highways." The development of the Highways, and the increased speed and affordability of motor vehicle traffic, has allowed Onoway to enter the outer commuter zone for the greater Edmonton urban area. This allows people to live in Onoway and enjoy the country lifestyle while working elsewhere. Additionally, Onoway is only 15 km away from the Yellowhead Trans Canada Highway and the International Airport is only an hour away.

Facility	Details
Highways	 Highway 43 – part of "The Canamex Trade Corridor" Highway 37 Secondary Highway: 777 Just west of Onoway is Highway 33 "The Grizzly Trail"
Railways	 Class 1 Railroad: CN Sangudo Subdivision: CN Rail branch line runs through Onoway from Edmonton to Kaybob near Fox Creek. Both CN and CP railways operate intermodal container yards in Edmonton. Onoway is less than an hour from the Acheson Industrial Area and Rail Facility.
Municipal Airport	Villeneuve Airport: (30 km from Onoway; located in Sturgeon County) Operated by Edmonton Airports Two paved runways (3,500 ft x 100 ft, and 5,000ft x 100 ft) NAV Canada Air Traffic Control Tower available Over 60,000 aircraft landings and takeoffs per year
International Airport	 Edmonton International Airport: (90 km from Onoway) Serves over 6 million passengers annually. Regularly scheduled flights to all major Canadian cities. Direct flights to more than 50 global destinations. Cargo services that are designed to expedite shipments to all parts of the globe quickly and cost effectively.



Canamex Corridor / The Alaska Highway

The Corridor includes approximately 1,150 km of Alberta's provincial highway network, including parts of Highways 4, 3, 2, 216, 16, and 43, linking the Alberta/ Montana border crossing to the Alberta - British Columbia border on Highway 43. Highway 43 forms the northernmost portion of the CANAMEX Corridor and is the start of the "The Alaska Highway."

The Grizzly Trail

Alberta Provincial Highway 33 is commonly referred to as The Grizzly Trail. It follows the original Klondike Trail, which was advertised by Edmonton merchants as the shortest route to the Yukon during the Klondike Gold Rush.



Education



Onoway is home to two very active and high performing schools that together educate over 1,000 students each year. The schools are administered by Northern Gateway Public Schools.

School
Onoway Elementary
Onoway Jr/Sr High

Grades Taught K to 7

8 to 12



In 2016/17, Onoway Junior Senior High School started classes in a state of the art Replacement School Building. This two story structure has an amazing double gym with a walking track above, as well as a fitness room facility. There is a large central atrium with natural light. The facility houses a commercial kitchen, Black Box theatre, a Learning Commons, and a student run cafe.

The building has a Career and Technology Studies (CTS) wing supporting a mechanics program, a construction program taught by journeymen carpenters, a cosmetology program, art, technology, and more. The school has a great honours band program that has been years in the making.

Early Childhood Development

The Onoway Playschool is a program for 3-4 year olds with an emphasis on a positive social environment.

Health Care and Emergency Services

Facility	Details	
Police	The Town of Onoway and surrounding area receive RCMP service from the Parkland Detachment (located in Spruce Grove), and the Onoway High School currently shares an Enhanced RCMP officer with another high school. The Town also receives Community Peace Officer services through a contract with Lac Ste. Anne County.	
Fire	The Town of Onoway, along with 9 other urban municipalities, receive their fire services from Onoway Regional Fire Services which is a hybrid fire service that includes medical first response enhancing the fire service provision with the greater Onoway region.	
Ambulance	Parkland Ambulance Authority serves Onoway and area with advanced life support service.	
Onoway Regional Medical Clinic	 Co-operated by six municipal partners (the Town of Onoway; Lac Ste. Anne County; and the Summer Villages of Ross Haven, West Cove, Silver Sands and Val Quentin). Has recently undergone an expansion and renovation of its facility to enhance the capacity of the clinic to service regional communities and to accommodate an additional doctor. This facility currently has 3 doctors including a female physician. 	
Hospitals and Emergency Care	 Westview Health Centre at Stony Plain provides acute care, continuing care, 24-hour emergency services, diagnostic imaging, lab services, day surgery, public health, environmental health, community care, rehabilitation services, preventative dental health and mental health. Sturgeon Hospital in St. Albert and Barrhead Hospital also provide services to the community. 	
Other Services	 Onoway Health Care Pharmacy Onoway Dental Clinic Lac Ste Anne Denture Clinic Onoway Chiropractic Office Onoway Community Health Services Alberta Health Services — Onoway Administration Building Onoway Mental Health Clinic 	

Northwest Fire Rescue and Training is a private fire service that provides sentry and safety services for energy companies while they drill, frac, and service wells.

Their Training Institute in Onoway provides real life, hands-on experience by way of offering students the opportunity to serve within a fully functional fire department.





Recreation and Community Groups

Numerous community associations and clubs help operate community facilities, host special events and festivals throughout the community, region, and much more.

Onoway & District Agricultural Society

Onoway & District Heritage Society

Onoway Curling Club

Onoway Champion Taekwondo

Onoway Girl Guides Program

Onoway Ball and Soccer Association

Onoway Minor Hockey

1st Onoway Scouts

Onoway Skating Club

Onoway Golden Club

Onoway Facility Enhancement Association

Onoway & District Historical Guild

Onoway & District Fish and Game Association and Gun Club

Onoway Royal Canadian Legion Branch #132

3053 (Lac Ste Anne) Royal Canadian Army Cadet Corps

The **East End Bus Society** is a cooperative effort of Lac Ste. Anne County, the Town of Onoway, and the Village of Alberta Beach to provide affordable transportation for seniors and handicapped. The ten Summer Villages of Yellowstone, South View, Silversands, Val Quentin, Sunset Point, Sunrise Beach, Birch Cove, West Cove, Nakamun Park and Ross Haven also provide financial support.

Services include scheduled shopping/medical trips to West Edmonton Mall, and Spruce Grove plus excursion and rentals by service clubs, special interest groups and community members.

Churches

- Onoway Baptist Church
- Onoway Evangelical Free Church
- Onoway Seventh Day Adventist Church
- St. John's Anglican Church
- St. Rose of Lima Catholic Parish
- New Life Christian Community



The Onoway United Church runs a community Thrift Shop



SnoMo Days at Alberta Beach is an Alberta Winter Festival, dedicated to supporting motorized and non-motorized winter sports, and family orientated winter leisure activities.

Numb Bum 24 Hour The Pembina Dirt Riders
Association host the longest and coldest
motorcycle/ATV ice race in the world on
Sandy Lake each February.





Onoway Heritage Centre and Museum

The Onoway Museum is located in the Old Brick School, vacated as an elementary school in June 2007. Beaupré School was a two-room brick school built in 1921. Over the years this building grew and evolved into Onoway Elementary School.

The Old Brick School gained a new life as Onoway Museum, preserving the history of the school and the surrounding community. The four classrooms feature themed exhibits: School Room, Country Home, Main Street, and Community Life/Farm. These exhibits tell the story of the founding, settlement, and development of this part of north-central Alberta.

Educational programs and special tours are available throughout the year by appointment.

This first rate museum is a Recognized Museum Program (RMP) with the Alberta Museum's Association.

The **Onoway Archives** is home to an extensive collection of school registers from one-room schools in the area dating back to 1909 as well as documents relating to individuals, families and organizations in the Onoway area.

The **Onoway Heritage Centre** (formerly Onoway Elementary School) is now a multi-use facility with numerous classrooms, a commercial kitchen, gymnasium and other areas available to the community to enable clubs, organizations, families, instructors to provide opportunities for learning, self-improvement, group events and just plain fun. Hourly rentals are available for the classrooms, gym and open area.

The **Reading Room** is a comfortable space dedicated to research and reading about history, housing a comprehensive collection of school textbooks, cookbooks, local newspapers, magazines and books on Alberta and local history.

The **Onoway and District Historical Guild** was created in 2003 by a group of local residents committed to preserving the history of Onoway and district. This building is the outcome!

Onoway Museum & Heritage Centre 4708 Lac Ste. Anne Trail North, Onoway, AB TOE 1V0



Community and Recreational Amenities

Onoway has great community and recreational amenities.

Facility	Details
Parks	Bretzlaff Park
	Dog Park – located at Ruth Cust Park Elks Park
	Kids Corner
	Ruth Cust Park
Market St.	Shaul Park
Swede Moren Park	This ball park has 3 diamonds on it and is located behind the Onoway Elementary and High Schools. The project was a joint venture of the Town of Onoway, Lac Ste. Anne County, the County of Lac Ste. Anne Board of Education, Onoway Ball Association, and Recreation, Parks and Wildlife Foundations. The park was named in recognition of Bror Moren, a ballplayer, who donated the land.
Onoway Arena	Operated by the Ag Society. Includes kitchen, arena and meeting area. Ice surface in season and cement surface in off-season.
Onoway Heritage Centre	The former Onoway Elementary School is now a multi-use facility with numerous classrooms, a commercial kitchen, gymnasium, and other areas available to the community to enable clubs, organizations, families and instructors to provide opportunities for learning, self-improvement, group events and more.
Onoway Fish and Game Association Gun Range	A 100 yard target range, a 50 yard pistol range, a shotgun trap and a 20 yard archery range. The range is equipped with facilities for archery, trap shooting, rifle and small bore firearms. Ranges are government inspected and approved, meeting or exceeding current safety standards. An education centre is also on-site for club meetings, conservation education, and youth organizations.
Imrie Park	Located east of Onoway on the shores of Devil's Lake just south of Highway 37 on Range Road 15, Imrie Park is a 216 acre park with 7 km of groomed trails and natural habitat viewing area as well as camping, day use and group use facilities. Includes 18 camping spots, a cookhouse, an enclosed picnic shelter, and a day use area. The Onoway Fish & Game Association manages this facility.
Onoway Community Hall	Located at 4920 49 Avenue and operated by the Onoway Facility Enhancement Association, the hall is a 2 story facility for rental. It includes a full kitchen and an elevator.
Onoway Legion	Open to the public. Includes pool, shuffleboard, darts, cards and other activities.
Onoway Public Library	Located in the Onoway Heritage Centre (former elementary school), the Library includes a program room as well as comfortable spaces for library users of all ages.



Area Attractions

Onoway is within 1 hour driving distance of more than 14 different lakes providing tons of opportunities for angling, camping, boating, watersport, and other recreational opportunities.

Attraction	Details
Onoway Museum & Visitor Information	Located in the old Beaupré School – a two-room brick school built in 1921. Exhibits tell the story of the founding, settlement, and development of this part of north-central Alberta. Operated by the Onoway and District Historical Guild.
Salter's Lake	This small nutrient rich lake is Onoway's local fishing lake. It is open to the public all year round. The lake is stocked each spring and fall with rainbow trout by Alberta Sustainable Resource Development. Amenities include: a small parking lot, an outhouse, a small picnic area, boat launch and pier for public use. Boats with electric motors only are allowed. Maintained by the Onoway Fish and Game Association.
Lake Matchayaw / Devil's Lake	This lake is fed by the Sturgeon River, and is home to several fish species including burbot, lake whitefish, northern pike, walleye, and yellow perch.
Bilby Natural Area	A 126 ha protected site southeast of Onoway contains gently rolling upland covered by deciduous or mixedwood forest and a 4 km loop hiking trail. Kilini Creek is a major feature in the northwest part of the natural area.
Lac Ste. Anne Mission	A national historic site; it was the first permanent Catholic mission west of Winnipeg. It is part of a world-renowned pilgrimage site on the southern shores of Lac Ste. Anne. Other sacred buildings are found on the site.
George Pegg Garden	The province's first declared historic resource and is a protected site. Named after pioneer botanist/taxonomist George Pegg. Managed by the George Pegg Botanic Garden Society and hosts a variety of events for the public in the spring, summer and fall.

Lac Ste Anne Pilgrimage

Lac Ste. Anne was first called Wakamne or God's Lake by the Alexis Nakota Sioux Nation, who live on the west end of the Lake, and Manito Sahkahigan or Spirit Lake by the Cree. The lake is the site of the annual Lac St. Anne Pilgrimage, one of the most unique and memorable spiritual gatherings in North America. This annual pilgrimage began over a hundred years ago.



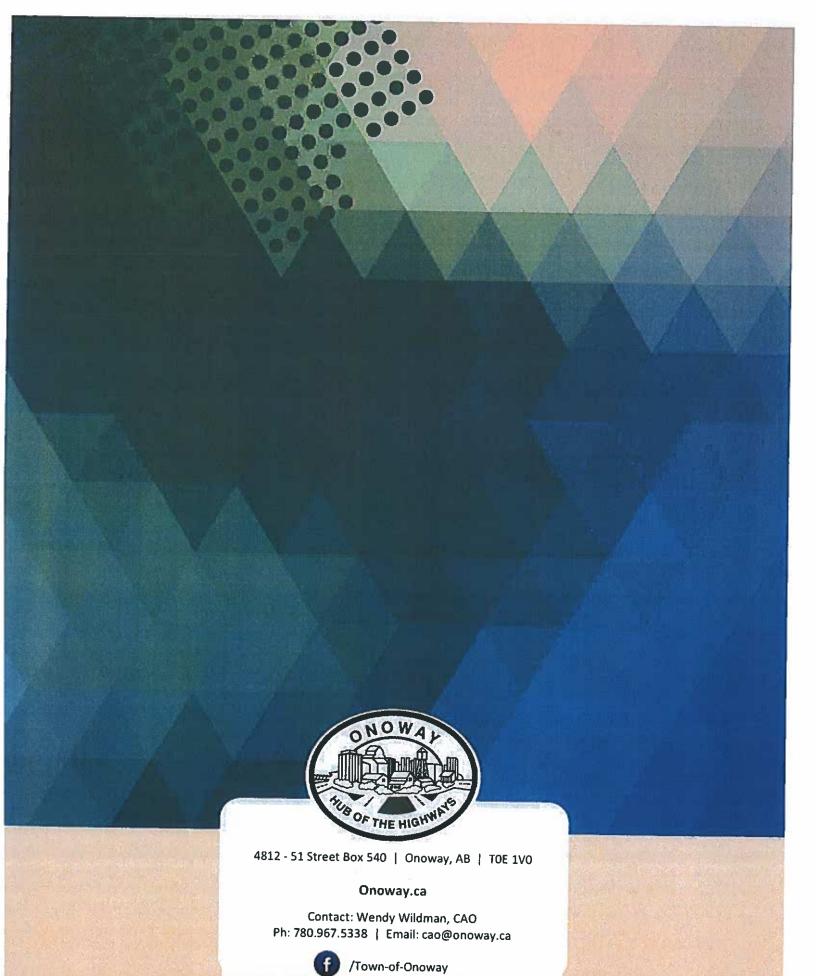


Activities

Activity / Attraction	Details		
Eden North Parachute School	Skydiving south of Onoway. Western Canadas longest running drop zone.		
Devils Lake MX	A privately owned and run motocross race facility on 320 acres of land by Devils Lake. Includes: 2 separate race tracks and 1 mini track Holds 5 sanctioned events per year plus a race school.		
Renewal & Wellness Riding Centre	A therapeutic riding program for children with needs, located south of Onoway.		
Memory Lane Campground	An eco-friendly campground near Onoway. Built with local materials by local tradespeople, featuring low-profile campground roads, a recycling program, and a natural woodland walking trail.		
Kacikewin RV Campground and Cabins	"Kacikewin" is the Cree word for hideaway. Located at Alberta Beach. Offers seasonal camping and cabin rentals.		
Gunn Campground	Located on the north shores of Lac Ste. Anne just north of the Gunn general store.		
Sangudo Speedway	Located in the Pembina River Valley, this 3/8 mile dirt race track holds races in classes such as: mini stock, street stock and truck racing.		
Alberta Beach Golf Resort	A new 18-hole, par 72 golf course with a fully serviced RV site.		
Rich Valley RV and Golf Resort	9 hole, 3150 yard, par 36 golf course with expansive rolling fairways, and an RV resort. Located along Majeau Lake.		
Killdeer Beach Resort	10 treed acres of seasonal RV camping along Lac La Nonne's lakefront.		
Willow Bend Resort	A luxurious RV resort exclusive to long-term tenants. The resort offers guests a permanent lakeside location at Lac La Nonne for their RV.		
Lakeview Campground	Located across from the shores of Lac Ste. Anne, the resort has over 400 fully serviced RV sites with power, water and sewer. Local amenities include: mini golf course, playgrounds, slip-n-slide, and jumping pillow.		
Homer's Huts	Serviced and non-serviced camping sites, 2 motel rooms and 5 winterized cabins plus a coffee and gift shop located at Lac Ste. Anne.		
Camp Nakamun	A summer camp that hosts kids, youth, and family camps in the summer and a year-round retreat destination. Located on the north side of Lake Nakamun.		
Camp Warwa	Located on a 23 acre site on Lac Ste. Anne, near Darwell. The camp offers year-round outdoor education programs for schools and groups, summer camps, day camps, family camps, spring break camps and leadership programs.		

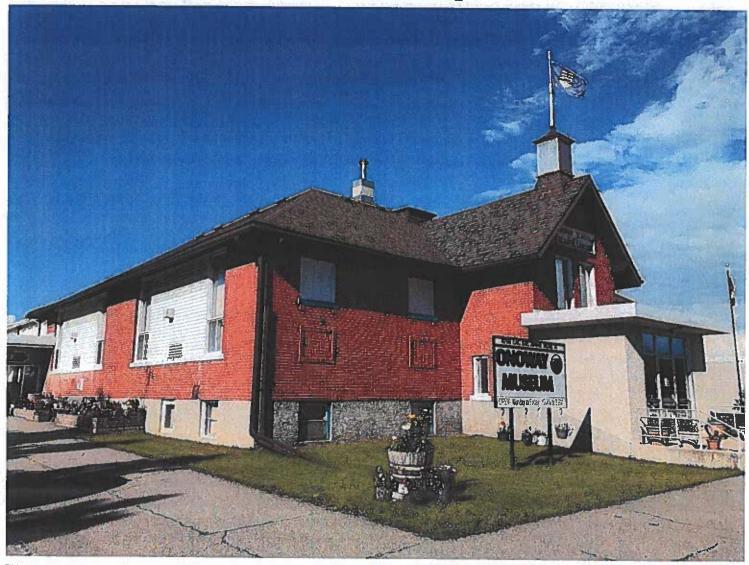
The Alberta Beach Snowmobile Club maintains over 120 km of snowmobile trails in the winter!





Town of Onoway

Municipal Development Plan



Bylaw No. 776-20 Adopted by Council September 2020



Municipal Government Act RSA 2000 Chapter M-26 Part 17, Section 632

BEING A BYLAW OF THE TOWN OF ONOWAY TO ADOPT A MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE MUNICIPALITY

WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act, as amended from time to time, requires each municipality to adopt a Municipal Development Plan; and

WHEREAS Section 632(1) of the Municipal Government Act requires that the Municipal Development Plan be adopted by bylaw and Section 632 (3) of the Municipal Government Act establishes the requirements of what must be contained within the Municipal Development Plan; and

WHEREAS the Municipal Development Plan has been advertised by the Town of Onoway in accordance with Section 606 of the Municipal Government Act, and the required Public Hearing has been held in accordance with Section 230 of the Municipal Government Act;

NOW THEREFORE Council for the Town of Onoway, duly assembled, enacts the following:

1. TITLE

1.1 THAT this bylaw may be cited as the "Municipal Development Plan Bylaw."

2. ADOPTION

2.1 THAT this bylaw, including the Town of Onoway Municipal Development Plan that is hereto attached and forms part of this bylaw, is adopted.

3. SEVERABILITY

3.1 THAT each provision of this Bylaw is independent of all other provisions. If any provision of the Bylaw is declared invalid for any reason by a court of competent jurisdiction, all other provisions of this Bylaw shall remain valid and enforceable

4. COMING INTO FORCE

4.1 THAT Bylaw shall come into effect upon the third and final reading and signing of this Bylaw.

5. REPEALS

5.1 THAT Bylaw 686-09, being a previous version of a Municipal Development Plan for the Town of Onoway, duly enacted, is hereby repealed.



BYLAW NO. 776-20

Municipal Government Act RSA 2000 Chapter M-26 Part 17, Section 632

READ A FIRST TIME this 6th day of August , A.D., 2020.

Mayor Judy Tracy

Chief Administrative Officer, Wendy Wildman

READ A SECOND TIME this 17 day of September, A.D., 2020.

READ A THIRD TIME this 17 day of September A.D., 2020.

Chief Administrative Officer, Wendy Wildman



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SECTION ONE Welcome

This Section introduces the community, economy and demographics which underpin policies within the MDP.

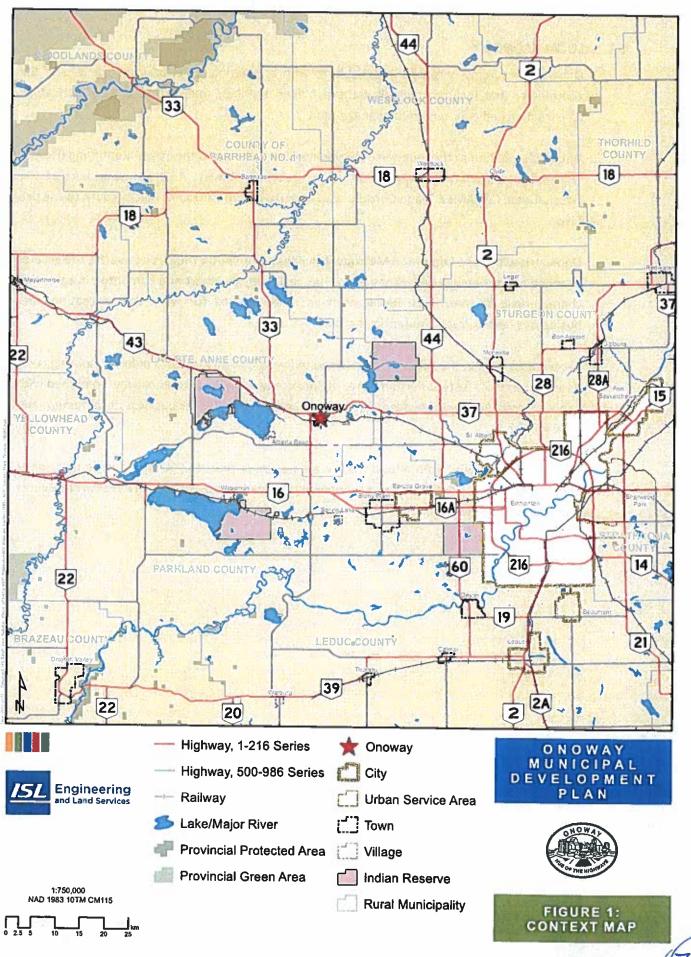
1-1 OUR COMMUNITY

Situated in the scenic Sturgeon River valley, the Town of Onoway offers a small-town country lifestyle combined with a level of local services normally available only in larger communities along with easy access to major urban centers.

Onoway became a village in 1923, with a population of 100 people living in 25 occupied dwellings. Onoway's development potential was further enhanced in 1956 when Northwestern Utilities installed a natural gas system, and again in 1962 when community water and sewage systems replaced the private wells and septic fields. The Village continued to be a service and economic centre for the surrounding population and communities. As a result, its growth tended to reflect the good and hard economic times of the province of Alberta. On September 1, 2005, Onoway became a Town.

Onoway is located just 40 minutes west of Edmonton at the junction of Highways 37 and 43 allowing residents easy access to the greater Edmonton Metropolitan Region, as shown on Figure 1. This characteristic allows people to live in Onoway and enjoy the country lifestyle while working elsewhere. Together, Onoway's rail and road systems ensure its viability, and the Town remains an important service centre for the wider community.





(30)

1-2 LOCAL ECONOMY

Onoway's economy is rooted in agriculture with a large industrial base for the size of the community that includes agricultural and oilfield services, manufacturing and fabricating, construction and environmental management.

Onoway's location at the junction of Highways 37 and 43 led to the Town identifying itself as "Hub of the Highways." Highway 43 runs through northwest Alberta and is part of the international CANAMEX Trade Corridor that stretches from Fairbanks Alaska south to Mexico City.

Onoway is within the Edmonton Metropolitan Region commuter radius and overall, the greater connectivity of Onoway with Stony Plain, Spruce Grove, St. Albert and Edmonton is a positive characteristic of the Town. Residents have more options for work and recreation, and businesses have a greater potential market.

People who work in the Region are attracted to live in Onoway because of lower housing costs and a more rural lifestyle. Furthermore, the proximity to highways and railway, combined with serviced, comparatively inexpensive industrial land, is appealing for business development and local growth.

Onoway also benefits from a local trading area of more than 16,000 with a large number of country residential subdivisions and summer villages in the area supporting its retail businesses and professional services.



1-3 DEMOGRAPHICS

Since its incorporation as a Village in 1923, Onoway has experienced population growth throughout most of its history. It has more than doubled its population since 1976, reaching 1,039 residents in 2012, appearing to level off at 1,029 in 2017, as shown on **Figure 2**.

Using Onoway's Average Annual Growth Rate of 1.66% and projecting it out would result in an increase from 1,029 residents in 2017 to 1,553 residents in 2042.

Policies within this Municipal Development Plan (MDP) have been developed to reflect this potential growth. This pertains to the development polices in the plan, as they relate to residential, commercial and industrial growth and local amenities the infrastructure policies needed to support such growth, and the governance policies that are designed to support Town operations.

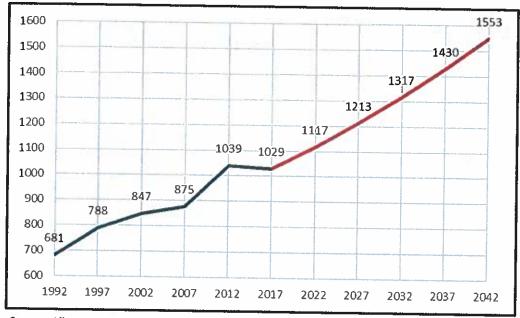


Figure 2 - Population Growth in Onoway

Source: Alberta Municipal Affairs.



SECTION TWO Planning Framework

This Section introduces the purpose, scope and interpretation of the MDP.

2-1 PURPOSE & SCOPE

A MDP is a statutory document required by the Province of Alberta and adopted pursuant to the Municipal Government Act (MGA), they articulate a vision for the future of a municipality, along with goals and policies designed to bring that vision to fruition. MDPs are prepared and adopted in accordance with the requirements of Section 632 of the MGA, which provides the parameters on content:

632(3) A municipal development plan

- (a) must address
 - (i) the future land use within the municipality,
 - (ii) the manner of and the proposals for future development in the municipality,
 - the co-ordination of land use, future growth patterns and other infrastructure with adjacent municipalities if there is no intermunicipal development plan with respect to those matters in those municipalities,
 - (iv) the provision of the required transportation systems either generally or specifically within the municipality and in relation to adjacent municipalities, and
 - (v) the provision of municipal services and facilities either generally or specifically,
- (b) may address
 - proposals for the financing and programming of municipal infrastructure,
 - (ii) the co-ordination of municipal programs relating to the physical, social and economic development of the municipality,
 - (iii) environmental matters within the municipality.
 - (iv) the financial resources of the municipality,
 - (v) the economic development of the municipality, and
 - (vi) any other matter relating to the physical, social or economic development of the municipality,



- (c) may contain statements regarding the municipality's development constraints, including the results of any development studies and impact analysis, and goals, objectives, targets, planning policies and corporate strategies,
- (d) must contain policies compatible with the subdivision and development regulations to provide guidance on the type and location of land uses adjacent to sour gas facilities,
- (e) must contain policies respecting the provision of municipal, school or municipal and school reserves, including but not limited to the need for, amount of and allocation of those reserves and the identification of school requirements in consultation with affected school boards,
- (f) must contain policies respecting the protection of agricultural operations, and
- (g) may contain policies respecting the provision of conservation reserve in accordance with section 664.2(1)(a) to (d).

2-2 LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Provincial legislation, namely the MGA, establishes the planning context in which an MDP sits. In this planning hierarchy, plans, bylaws and approvals that are lower must be consistent with plans that are higher, as illustrated below:

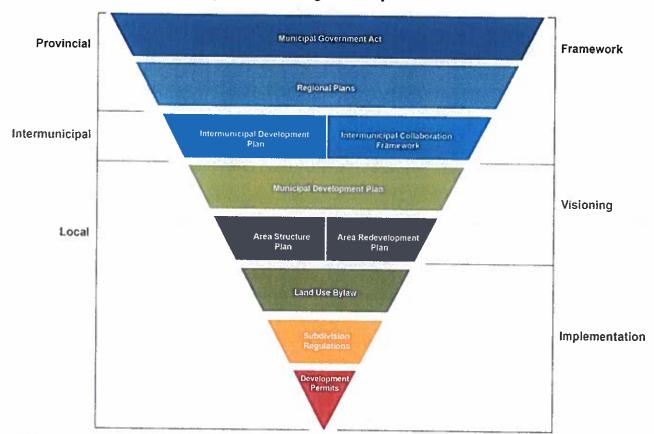


Figure 3 - Planning Hierarchy in Alberta

2-3 INTERPRETATION

Where "shall" is used in a policy, the policy is considered mandatory in order to achieve a desired result. Where "should" is used in a policy, it is anticipated that the policies will be applied in all situations, unless it can be clearly demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Town, that the policy is not reasonable, practical and feasible in a given situation.



SECTION THREE Local Vision

This Section outlines the vision and objectives of the MDP and the engagement that formed them.

3-1 CONSULTATION

The MDP was developed in consultation with stakeholders, the general public, and Council and Administration via meetings, a stakeholder workshop, public open houses and an online survey. MDP consultation milestones included:

Stakeholder Workshop (May 18, 2017) with Council and Administration to provide an overview of the project and gather feedback on short-term and long-term growth issues.

Public Open House (June 6, 2017) to gather public input on a 20-year vision for Onoway and on the Town's challenges and opportunities in four key areas:

- Built Form/Land Use,
- Environmental Management,
- Infrastructure/Utilities, and
- Intermunicipal Relationships.

Online survey (May 31, 2017 to July 4, 2017) to gather further public feedback on a 20-year (2037) vision for the municipality and on the Town's challenges and opportunities for those that were unable to attend the June 6 Open House.

Public Open House (September 4, 2019) to gather feedback on draft MDP policies at the local Make the Connections Night at the Heritage Centre Gymnasium.

Public Hearing (Forthcoming) to formally present the MDP to the public in front of Council.



3-2 VISION

Onoway is a community where educational opportunities, economic prosperity and an ethic of cooperation and community involvement are pursued within the context of economic and ecological resilience and regional self-sufficiency.

Situated in the Lac Ste. Anne region, at the hub of major transportation routes, Onoway strives for balanced business development, environmentally sustainable industry, and ample recreational opportunities, while maintaining our friendly, respectful small town atmosphere.

Onoway honours our community's history, supports our youth, and is committed to partnership building.

3-3 OBJECTIVES

The following objectives were developed to help actualize the vision for Onoway's future:

Local Development Objectives

- 1. Onoway maintains a family-oriented atmosphere while pursuing responsible growth.
- 2. Onoway has a vibrant built environment.
- 3. Onoway has a wide range of housing options available to residents.
- 4. Onoway's industrial and commercial development drives the local economy and attracts new investment.
- 5. Onoway's downtown area is a dynamic retail and service centre.
- 6. Onoway's recreational, educational and cultural facilities support local and regional needs.

Local Infrastructure Objectives

- 7. Onoway's transportation network is safe and efficient.
- 8. Onoway's water and wastewater services meet current and future needs.
- 9. Onoway respects the natural environment.

Local Governance Objectives

- 10. Onoway is committed to meaningful engagement with residents.
- 11. Onoway's MDP reflects the community as it evolves.
- 12. Onoway's assets are managed in a financially sustainable and efficient manner.

Intermunicipal Objectives

- 13. Onoway collaborates with Lac Ste. Anne County on issues of mutual benefit.
- 14. Onoway coordinates recreation and cultural activities with its regional neighbours.





SECTION FOUR Development Policies

This Section outlines local development policies.

4-1 Onoway Maintains a Family-Oriented Atmosphere While Pursuing Responsible Growth

Residents value how Onoway is a small community, where knowing your neighbours, peace and quiet, minimal traffic, rural vistas and a sense of community are important factors. While most people want to see the Town's population, services and industry increase, this should not be at the expense of the family-oriented atmosphere that makes Onoway an enjoyable place to live.

- 4.1.1 Future development shall conform to the vision and policies of this MDP.
- 4.1.2 A Conceptual Scheme shall be required for all proposed developments resulting in four (4) or more new parcels, the Conceptual Scheme shall include:
 - a) The land uses and estimated population proposed for the development;
 - b) How access to the site will be provided;
 - c) How the lots will be serviced; and
 - d) Interface conditions with adjacent parcels.
- 4.1.3 Any development over 16 hectares in size shall require an Area Structure Plan (ASP) that is prepared in compliance with the MGA.
- 4.1.4 The following studies may be required to support a Conceptual Scheme or ASP:
 - a) A Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA):



- b) A Stormwater Management Plan;
- c) A Geotechnical Report or Slope Stability Analysis (slopes > 15%);
- d) A Biophysical Impact Assessment (BIA);
- e) A Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA); and
- f) A grading plan.
- 4.1.5 New development shall connect to water and sewer lines according to the Town's Engineering Design Standards.
- 4.1.6 Costs associated with required upgrades and servicing shall be the responsibility of the developer.
- 4.1.7 Effective site buffering/screening, shall be implemented where residential land uses are adjacent to commercial and industrial uses.
- 4.1.8 Landowners with contaminated sites shall be engaged in order to determine and implement options for sealing or remediation.
- 4.1.9 Studies that determine the risk, extent, and remediation or containment options of any ground contamination shall be required where it is possible that contamination has spread onto Town property.
- 4.1.10 The maximum Municipal Reserve shall be required for all subdivision per the MGA.

 These reserves may be in the form of land, cash-in-lieu or a combination thereof.
- 4.1.11 Lands deemed to be environmentally significant shall be protected via an Environmental Reserve or Conservation Reserve dedication or an environmental easement registered at the time of subdivision.

4-2 Onoway Has a Vibrant Built Environment

Onoway is situated in a pleasant rural setting that should be respected when considering future development. Aesthetically attractive development will increase the level of pride that residents take in the community and will encourage visitors. The identity and character of the Town should be apparent upon arrival at gateway entrances and along main streets to foster positive first impressions.

- 4.2.1 Onoway and Alberta Transportation should work collaboratively to develop a Highway Gateway Entrance Feature Program to introduce unique elements to streetscapes.
- 4.2.2 Mature trees should be maintained and preserved, wherever possible.
- 4.2.3 Low Impact Development (LID) principles and ecosystem-based adaptation approaches should be encouraged in undeveloped areas and in redevelopment in established areas.



- 4.2.4 Differentiation of public and semi-public spaces from private spaces is encouraged through paving or grading, raised planters or other landscaping features.
- 4.2.5 Areas of concealment resulting from landscaping, such as alcoves, inset entrances and other building features that block visibility should be avoided.
- 4.2.6 Infill development is encouraged on vacant lots.

4-3 Onoway Has a Wide Range of Housing Options Available to Residents

Onoway has an abundance of single-detached housing. There is a need to provide affordable and a variety of housing options to meet the needs of all current and future residents. Single-family housing is also not preferred for certain demographics. As affordability and availability of a mix of housing tenures and stock are major factors for people moving to Onoway, the Town should encourage a mix of housing options available for current and future residents.

Policies

- 4.3.1 Future Residential Development shall occur where indicated on Figure 4 Future Development Map.
- 4.3.2 A range of affordable and non-market housing development is encouraged to accommodate a variety of income levels, accessibility and aging-in-place needs.
- 4.3.3 Secondary suites in low-density residential districts are encouraged.
- 4.3.4 Facilities that support aging-in-place are encouraged.
- 4.3.5 Manufactured Home development is supported provided that it conforms to local and provincial regulations.
- 4.3.6 Manufactured Home development shall achieve a character similar to conventional residential development.
- 4.3.7 Home-Based Businesses within residences are supported provided they conform to local and provincial regulations.

4-4 Onoway's Industrial and Commercial Development Drives the Local Economy and Attracts New Investment

Onoway's success in attracting industry to the Town is in part because of reliable infrastructure and services, an orderly development plan, and efficient management of industrial areas. The commuter population in and out of the Town has grown in recent years. At the same time, the existing industrial and commercial businesses provide important local employment options. Local employment adds value to our economy, provides local employment options for residents, and reduces commuting time, increasing quality of life for residents.



Policies

- 4.4.1 Future Commercial and Industrial Development shall occur where indicated on Figure 4 Future Development Map.
- 4.4.2 Onoway shall be promoted as a good place to open and operate a business to help expand the Town's role as a regional hub.
- 4.4.3 Businesses that rely on Highway traffic should be encouraged to locate within the Town boundary adjacent to the Highway.
- 4.4.4 Commercial and industrial development shall be required to demonstrate adequate parking capacity and traffic accessibility.
- 4.4.5 Industrial development shall ensure that significant adverse effects, such as noise and odour, are mitigated though the provision of adequate buffers, landscaping and transition of uses.
- 4.4.6 A sufficient supply of serviced land should be available to accommodate commercial and industrial growth.

4-5 Onoway's Downtown Area is a Dynamic Retail and Service Centre

The more services and facilities offered in Onoway, the easier it is for residents to purchase local goods and services. Diverse commercial activity in the Downtown Area also helps makes Onoway more attractive as a regional service centre for the wider rural community and the 16,000 residents in the local trading area.

- 4.5.1 The downtown area is Onoway's primary retail and customer service centre.
- 4.5.2 Intensification of the downtown area shall be encouraged through redevelopment that optimizes existing infrastructure and supports the increase of:
 - a) Number of residential units:
 - b) Range of housing forms available;
 - c) Commercial and office land uses; and
 - d) Amenities in the public realm.
- 4.5.3 Oneway shall explore opportunities with local businesses to develop a Business improvement Area (BIA) to help support downtown development and streetscaping.
- 4.5.4 An Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP) for the downtown area should be developed to provide a vision and future direction for growth and redevelopment in the downtown.
- 4.5.5 The aesthetic quality of the downtown area shall be enhanced by:
 - a) Encouraging downtown business and property owners to collaborate with the Town on private landscaping and other initiatives to maintain a cohesive and pleasant streetscape; and
 - b) Continuing to provide appropriate street furniture and lighting improvements.





4-6 Onoway's Recreational, Educational and Cultural Facilities Support Local and Regional Needs

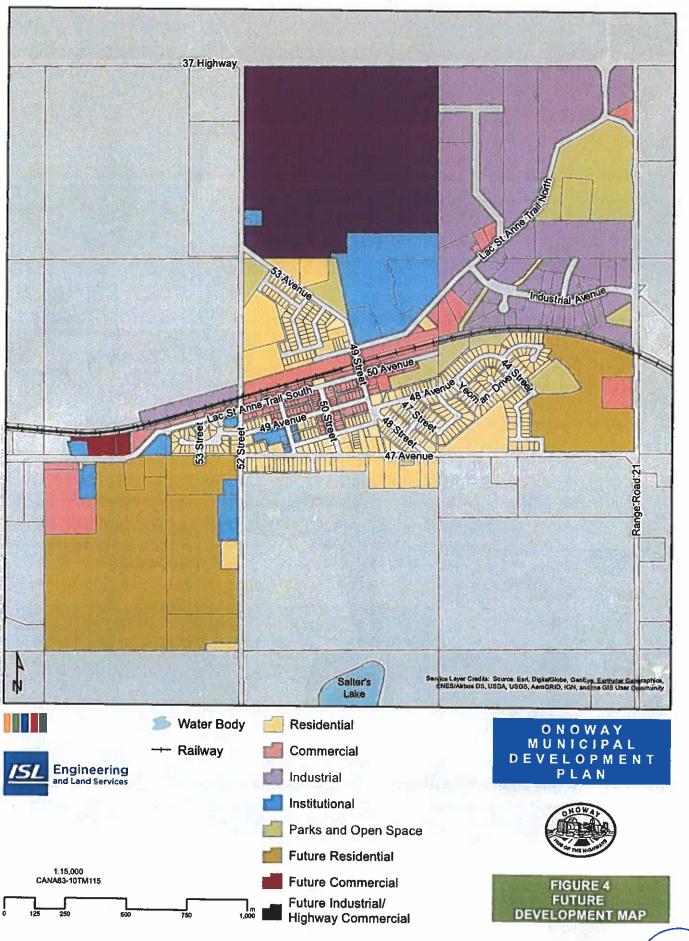
As a hub in the larger local trading area, amenities such as the Onoway Museum and Heritage Centre, Onoway Arena and Onoway Jr/Sr High School provide opportunities for personal development and enjoyment, civic pride and community interaction for local and regional residents.

Policies

- 4.6.1 A comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan should be developed to identifying park space areas, functions and linkages that provide a connected recreation network. This Master Plan can include, but is not limited to:
 - a) Evaluating existing parks and facilities;
 - b) Identifying new parks and recreation amenities; and
 - c) Enhancing connectivity between parks and recreation amenities with the broader community.
- 4.6.2 Recreational and sports facilities and amenities should be maintained and developed to:
 - a) Provide a range of recreational opportunities throughout Onoway;
 - b) Accommodate a range of programs and uses;
 - c) Provide opportunities for both competitive programming and passive recreation;
 - d) Allow for conversion for future needs; and
 - Be financially and physically accessible to all residents.



Town of Onoway Municipal Development Plan





SECTION FIVE Infrastructure Policies

This Section outlines local infrastructure policies.

5-1 Onoway's Transportation Network is Safe and Efficient

There are currently few connected trails for pedestrians, cyclists and other non-motorized transport in Town. Continuing to provide reliable and safe transportation infrastructure is a key factor in residents' quality of life. Maintaining and upgrading road and utility infrastructure is increasingly challenging as assets age, and the Town must utilize asset management and planning best practices to ensure a high level of service is efficiently delivered.

- 5.1.1 A minimum right-of-way, as identified in the Town's Engineering Design Standards, shall be used for all new arterial roads, collector roads, services roads, local roads, intersections, and sidewalks. Council may vary these standards at their discretion.
- 5.1.2 Innovative road materials, construction methods, and lifecycle management practices should be pioneered in Onoway through partnerships with neighbouring local, provincial, and federal agencies and institutions.
- 5.1.3 Onoway should work with CN Rail to ensure surface rail crossings prioritize pedestrian and validular safety through improvements to signage and visibility.
- 5.1.4 A Transportation Master Plan should be developed with policies and initiatives that support active transportation should be developed.



5.1.5 Trails (particularly in residential and commercial developments) should be incorporated within parks, open spaces and environmental and conservation reserves to provide connections to the on-street network as appropriate.

5-2 Onoway's Water and Wastewater Services Meet Current and Future Needs

The West Inter Lake District Regional Water Services Commission has been providing water services for Onoway since 2008. The majority of homes in Onoway are connected to the Town's upgraded water treatment plant and distribution network, which sources water from two wells. Connections and hook-up to the Regional Water Line were completed in early 2018. Upgrades and maintenance to water lines and the water treatment plant are on-going. The Town's wastewater is fully reticulated and treated by facultative ponds outside the Town boundaries. This system is sufficient at this stage, though regular upgrades are needed so that the system remains effective. The last major improvement to the Town's sewer network was completed in 2017, including a lift station upgrade.

Onoway is a leader in re-using and recycling waste through the Town's five separate forms of waste management: compost of organic waste, recyclables (paper, glass, plastic, tin/aluminum), hazardous (toxic roundup every year), electronics (regular clean-up days), and remaining waste to landfill. Compost, recycling and garbage collection are curbside services, with the option to use a regional disposal centre. The Town also has an oil bin and a bottle drop-off centre. Onoway will continue to strive for diverting as much waste as possible from landfills and educate residents on how to properly dispose of any remaining waste they may have.

Policies

- 5.2.1 Development patterns should occur in a contiguous manner that supports the efficient and economical provision of local water and wastewater services.
- 5.2.2 Onoway should work with communications providers to ensure that wireless and fiber-optic services are accessible throughout Town.
- 5.2.3 Incremental improvements to the wastewater treatment plant and ponds should be planned for to ensure that environmental standards are met and exceeded, where practicable and there is capacity to meet future demand.
- 5.2.4 Waste reduction, reuse, recycling and diversion programs shall be promoted.

5-3 Onoway Respects the Natural Environment

Surface water runoff is a commonly overlooked issue and can cause ponding and/or erosion when not planned for effectively. Regular monitoring and repairs to problem areas are important to ensure that rainwater and snow melt flows where it is intended to. Urban design techniques and new materials can minimize the rate and volume of surface water runoff, allowing it to be effectively managed.





Onoway Creek has flooded in the past during heavy rainfall and may do so again. It is important to ensure that potential flood risk along the Creek is mitigated.

Policies

5.3.1 An overall Town Drainage Plan and improvement study should be commissioned so that the Town knows where water is flowing and the pressure points that need infrastructure investment in the future.
5.3.2 The predicted flood area around Onoway Creek for 1:100 year and 1:50 year flood events should be determined through a Floodplain Study.
5.3.3 Development in the 1:100-year flood plain shall be restricted to activities and structures that are not at risk from flooding or can be moved out of the area quickly.
5.3.4 Onoway Creek and its buffer area should be integrated into public and park spaces

to be used for passive recreation.



SECTION SIX Governance Policies

This Section outlines local governance policies.

6-1 Onoway is Committed to Meaningful Engagement with Residents

Onoway is committed to robust public participation with respect to land use matters so that future growth implications are understood by the community. By providing the right information and building effective relationships with key stakeholders, informed and collaborative conversations will result. While it is not always possible for the public to be involved in all major decisions, or in all aspects of any given decision or action, wherever possible, Onoway will seek public input on key issues effecting the town.

- 6.1.1 A Public Participation Policy shall be developed in accordance with the MGA.
- 6.1.2 The Public Participation Policy shall be:
 - a) Made available to the public;
 - b) Posted on the Town's website; and
 - c) Reviewed, at minimum, once every four years.



6-2 Onoway's MDP Reflects the Community as it Evolves

Because of the broad impact on land use planning and development it is essential that the MDP be reviewed intermittently to ensure it remains an effective tool for guiding growth in Onoway. Although the MDP is written to respond to development foreseen within the next twenty years, it is understood that conditions may rapidly change within this timeframe.

Policies

- 6.2.1 Town administration will prepare a report for Council every three (3) years that describes how proposed developments have aligned with the MDP and suggest any need for changes to the Plan.
- 6.2.2 A general review of the MDP should take place within ten (10) years.
- 6.2.3 Notwithstanding 6.2.2, Council will be prepared at any time to consider proposed amendments to the MDP in order to deal with unanticipated circumstances.
- 6.2.4 MDP objectives and policies shall be reviewed to ensure they are in accordance with the Upper Athabasca Regional Plan once it comes into effect.

6-3 Onoway's Assets are Managed in a Financially Sustainable and Efficient Manner.

Asset management is a systematic process of developing, operating, maintaining, upgrading, and disposing of assets in the most cost-effective manner (including all costs, risks and performance attributes). Effective asset management is critical to maintaining a coordinated approach to optimizing costs, minimizing risks, and the overall performance and sustainability of local infrastructure.

- 6.3.1 Council and Administration will collaborate to develop an Asset Management Plan that provides for and prioritizes the comprehensive construction and lifecycle management of existing and future infrastructure and Town assets.
- 6.3.2 Local road improvements should be financed via a:
 - a) Local improvement tax for a residential street;
 - b) Local improvement tax or a combination of provincial grant and local improvement tax for a collector or arterial road; or
 - c) Other infrastructure financing tools at the discretion of Council.





SECTION SEVEN Intermunicipal Policies

This Section outlines policies designed to support collaboration between Onoway and its municipal neighbours.

7-1 Onoway Collaborates with Lac Ste. Anne County on Issues of Mutual Benefit

Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County have forged a working relationship which functions to the mutual benefit of both municipalities. While Onoway and the County may not be in agreement on all matters, we share many goals in common and should seek to embrace both the challenges and opportunities we encounter in a collaborative manner. By utilizing shared resources, and communicating more closely with one another on key issues, both municipalities will benefit.

- 7.1.1 Onoway shall uphold the circulation and referral process for new development in accordance with the process outlined in the "Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway Intermunicipal Development Plan (Bylaw #20-2014)," as amended:
- 7.1.2 Joint servicing agreements with the County should be reviewed and managed through the forthcoming Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF).



7-2 Onoway Coordinates Recreation and Cultural Activities with Its Regional Neighbours

As Onoway is a service centre for a larger rural community and nearby summer villages, many people travel to the municipality and abroad for recreation. Where appropriate, Onoway should work in collaboration with the County and other municipal neighbours to coordinate the provision of recreational and cultural amenities for the wider community.

- 7.2.1 Onoway shall work with the County, nearby Summer Villages, and other neighbouring municipalities, boards, and organizations to develop recreation agreements to support the provision of recreational and cultural services.
- 7.2.2 Oneway should work with the County and off-road vehicle enthusiasts to develop regional off-road vehicle trails.
- 7.2.3 Onoway shall pursue open and effective channels of communication with municipal neighbours to strengthen intergovernmental relationships at the political and administrative levels.
- 7.2.4 Onoway will work cooperatively with local school boards to pursue, negotiate, and enhance Joint Use Agreements of school and park reserves.



TOWN OF ONOWAY BYLAW NO. 770-20

A BYLAW FOR THE TOWN OF ONOWAY IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ADOPTING THE INTERMUNICIPAL FRAMEWORK BETWEEN LAC STE. ANNE COUNTY AND THE TOWN OF ONOWAY

WHEREAS, it is provided in and by the Municipal Government Act, being Chapter M-26, RSA 2000, Section 708, Part 28, Division 1 and amendments thereto, states that municipalities that have common boundaries must create a framework with each other:

Lac Ste. Anne County and the Town of Onoway have worked collaboratively on the preparation of an Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework between both municipalities; and

The Town of Onoway deems it desirable and appropriate to adopt the Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework between Lac Ste. Anne County and the Town of Onoway.

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Council of The Town of Onoway, duly assembled, hereby enacts as follows:

- 1. That the attached Schedule A "Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework between Lac Ste. Anne County and the Town of Onoway" is hereby adopted.
- 2. That Bylaw No. 770-20 shall come into force and effect upon the third reading by The Town of Onoway Council and shall remain in force until repealed or amended.

READ a first time on this 2nd day of April, 2020.

READ a second time on this 2nd day of April, 2020.

UNAMINOUS CONSENT to proceed to third reading on this 2nd day of April, 2020.

READ a third time and passed on this 2nd day of April, 2020.

SIGNED this 2nd day of April, 2020.

Mayor Judy Tracy

Wendy Wildman

Chief Administrative Officer

Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Between Lac Ste. Anne County and the Town of Onoway Bylaw No. 770-20 Schedule A

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PREAMBLE

WHEREAS Lac Ste. Anne County and the Town of Onoway recognize the importance and the responsibility of each respective municipality to make decisions on behalf of their residents; and

WHEREAS the parties share common interests and are desirous of working together and exploring opportunities for collaborative and/or supportive service delivery to provide services to their residents and ratepayers; and

WHEREAS the parties are committed to the principle of mutual benefit to deliver some services within the region effectively, efficiently, and economically; and

WHEREAS the parties share a common border; and

WHEREAS the Municipal Government Act stipulates that municipalities that have a common boundary must create a framework, known as an "Intermunicipal Collaborative Framework", with each other that identifies the services provided by each municipality and the funding arrangements for these services;

NOW THEREFORE, by mutual covenant of the parties hereto, it is agreed as follows:

1. PURPOSE

a) The purpose of this Framework is to establish an Intermunicipal Committee and a collaborative process to direct intermunicipal communication and cooperation to explore and support services that have, or may have, mutual benefit.

2. SIGNATORIES

- The signatories to this Framework are the Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway.
- b) The terms "Signatory", "Party", "Partner" and "Municipality" may be used interchangeably in this agreement.



3. DEFINITIONS

a) In this Agreement:

"Capital Costs" means expenses related to developing or obtaining infrastructure or other hard assets such as new facilities/equipment, expansions to existing facilities/equipment and intensification of use of existing facilities.

"Chief Administrative Officer" means the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) for each municipal jurisdiction party to this agreement or their designate(s) thereof.

"Committee" means intermunicipal Collaboration Committee as defined in Section 5 of this Agreement;

"Framework" or "Agreement" may be used interchangeably in this document and means this agreement including all Appendices and Schedules hereto.

"Intermunicipal Development Plan" in this agreement means the Intermunicipal Development Plan that has been developed for Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway, and any amendments thereto;

"Intermunicipal Service Provision" refers to municipal services provided through a shared or joint agreement with another municipality to residents and ratepayers. This includes services where a formal or an informal arrangement with another municipality is in place to access, administer or deliver a civic service or function;

"Lead" refers to the municipality or organization assigned to organize or administer the day-today operations of a specific intermunicipal initiative.

"Municipal Service Provision" refers to municipal services provided directly by a municipality to residents and ratepayers. This includes services where the municipality has direct control over the service contract along with the authority to directly hire contractors to perform services or address a civic function on behalf of the municipality.

"Mutual Benefit" means equality and respect within the relationship between the partners and agreements in which both parties gain value.

"Service Delivery Agreement" means a legally binding agreement such as a Contract, Agreement, or Memorandum of Understanding that outlines cost-sharing and management of new arrangements and is signed by both parties.

"Services" or "In-Scope Services" means services that both parties may consider for joint cost sharing or management and are identified in Section 5 of this Agreement.

"Signatory", "Party", "Partner", or "Municipality" means Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County.



"Third-Party Service Provision" refers to municipal services provided through an agreement with a non-municipal independent entity. This refers to those services that are offered through agencies, boards, commissions and current or former publicly owned corporations (also known as crown or government- owned corporations that manage major infrastructure and associated services) in a region;

"Year" means the calendar year beginning on January 1st and ending on December 31st.

4. TERM AND REVIEW

Effective Date and Duration

a) In accordance with the Municipal Government Act, this is a permanent Agreement and shall come into force on the passing of this Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework (ICF) agreement by three readings of this Bylaw by the respective Municipalities.

Review

b) It is agreed to by the parties that the Intermunicipal Committee shall meet at least once every five
 (5) years commencing no later than 2025 to review the terms and conditions of the agreement, or upon request by either party.

Amendments

- c) This Agreement may be amended by mutual consent of both parties unless specified otherwise in this Agreement.
- d) Amended copies of this Agreement shall come into force on the passing of motions amending the agreement by both municipalities.
- e) Amended versions to this Agreement shall supersede and replace all previous versions of this Agreement.

5. INTERMUNICIPAL COMMITTEE

- a) Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway agree to allow the Committee established within the Intermunicipal Development Plan to act on issues relating to this ICF (hereinafter referred to as the Committee).
- b) The Committee will meet on an as required basis and will develop recommendations to the councils on all matters of strategic direction and cooperation affecting residents of the Municipalities.
- c) The CAOs will be advisory staff to the Committee and responsible to develop agendas and recommendations on all matters. CAOs will be responsible for forwarding all recommendations from the Committee to their respective councils.

(55)

- d) The Committee will promote a consistent and shared flow of information from intermunicipal meetings from a set of common notes that will be established. The common notes will be confidential and regarded as privileged until released by mutual consent of the chief elected officials.
- e) Parties will give 30 calendar days of a notice for a meeting. Meeting requests will be directed to the CAO for the respective municipality.
- f) "Services" or "In scope services" to be considered in this agreement for potential future joint cost sharing or management include:
 - i. Transportation;
 - ii. Water and Wastewater:
 - iii. Solid Waste:
 - iv. Emergency Services;
 - v. Recreation; and
 - vi. Other services that benefits residents.

6. FUTURE PROJECTS, SHARED SERVICES, AND AGREEMENTS

- a) When either municipality seeks to pursue a new project and/or initiative with the other party, the initiating CAO or designate will notify the other CAO in writing.
- b) The initial notification will include a general description of the project, estimated costs and timing of expenditures. The receiving municipality will advise the initiating municipality if they support or object in principle to providing funding for the project and provide reasons.
- c) The Committee will meet to discuss the project within 30 days, if requested by either partner, and may schedule subsequent meetings as needed.
- d) The following criteria will be used when assessing the desirability of participating and/or funding of new projects:
 - i. The nature of the project;
 - ii. The level of community support including the demonstrated effort by volunteers to raise funds and obtain grants, if applicable;
 - iii. Relationship of a proposed capital project to the Intermunicipal Development Plan, or any other regional long-term planning document prepared by the municipalities;
 - iv. The projected operating cost for new capital projects;
 - v. Projected utilization by residents of both municipalities; and
 - vi. Municipal debt limit.
- e) The Committee will review and negotiate the terms related to the project or new shared service including the cost sharing arrangement of the project or service. The Committee will provide a recommendation for approval to the councils of the partners.

(56)

- f) In the event that the Committee or municipal councils are unable to reach an agreement within 90 days, and do not jointly agree to extend the time period, then any unresolved issues shall be dealt with through the dispute resolution process as referenced in this bylaw. If urgency is needed, the initiating municipality must note this in the initial notice, and the receiving municipality will make best efforts to accommodate a compressed timeframe.
- g) A proposed list of future service projects or initiatives to be explored by the Committee are included in Appendix A of this Agreement. This list may be updated from time to time as agreed to by the Committee.
- g) The Municipalities recognize that the decision to participate in, or not participate in, a project ultimately lies with the respective municipal councils, who in turn must rely on the support of the electorate to support the project and any borrowing that could be required.

7. SERVICE AGREEMENTS

- Any change to the shared services provided by the municipalities will include a schedule for implementation of the change. This will include the following:
 - The start date that the change will take effect.
 - ii. A plan to phase out the existing service delivery and to initiate the new service delivery methods.
 - iii. A plan for the phasing in or out of cost sharing, or other arrangements.
 - iv. A review date to evaluate the efficiency of the shared service delivery and funding strategy.
- b) Where the Committee desires a joint cost sharing or management agreement, a service agreement shall be developed on that specific item.
- c) When developing service agreements, the Committee shall:
 - i. Clearly identify which municipality will lead service delivery for the service(s).
 - ii. Determine the appropriate funding for the service(s) discussed.
 - iii. Set out a time frame for the delivery of the service(s) discussed including the start and end date of the service delivery.
 - iv. Set out a process for discontinuing the service provided if one or both municipalities wish to discontinue in the service delivery.

8. THE ROLE OF COUNCIL AND ADMINISTRATION

- a) Each council retains the ability and responsibility to make decisions on behalf of their residents. By signing on to the Framework each council is affirming a commitment to increased collaboration, cooperation, and to provide direction to their administration and the public for the importance of increased communication at all levels of the organization.
- b) Administration, through the direction of the CAO, will be the mechanism through which the Framework is formalized, maintained, delivered, and made durable.



- Administration will be responsible to ensure the requirements of the Framework are carried out operationally and can initiate communication on an as needed basis.
- ii. Municipal counterparts will work together to address issues that arise within the scope of their authority and mandate and be accountable for informing the appropriate levels of authority about matters that require attention for the mutual benefit of the municipalities.

9. OVERVIEW OF MUNICIPAL SERVICES

- a) Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway have both reviewed the services offered to residents.
- b) Based on the review it has been determined that each party desires to continue to provide services through the various arrangements that are in place independently, with their respective municipal partners and third-party bodies.
- c) The following listing indicates which services are provided independently by each municipality, intermunicipally or via a third-party provider to residents and ratepayers in each municipal jurisdiction, (as of the date of Bylaw adoption).
- "Municipal Service Provision" refers to municipal services provided directly by a municipality to residents and ratepayers. This includes services where the municipality has direct control over the service contract along with the authority to directly hire contractors to perform services or address a civic function on behalf of the municipality.
- "Intermunicipal Service Provision" refers to municipal services provided through a shared or joint agreement with another municipality to residents and ratepayers. This includes services where a formal or an informal arrangement with another municipality is in place to access, administer or deliver a civic service or function.
- "Third-Party Service Provision" refers to municipal services provided through an agreement with a non-municipal independent entity. This refers to those services that are offered through agencies, boards, commissions and current or former publicly-owned corporations (also known as crown or government- owned corporations that manage major infrastructure and associated services) in a region.

Service Provision in Lac Ste. Anne County

ICF Category	Municipat	Intermunicipal Service Provisions	Intermunicipal between County and Town	Third-Party Service Providers	
Transportation	1. Road Maintenance, Snow Plowing, Gravelling	Transit (East End Bus)		Road Maintenance, Snow Plowing, Gravelling	
Water/Wastewater	Water Wastewater Bulk Water Sales	1. Water		1. Water 2. Wastewater 3. Bulk Water Sales	

Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework Between Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway

ICF Category	Municipal	Intermunicipal Service Providers	Intermunicipal between County and Town	Third-Party Service Providers
Solid Waste	Solid Waste Collection Recycling Transfer Stations	Recycling Transfer Stations	1: Transfer Station	Landfill Hecycling Solid Waste
Emergency Services	Fire Emergency Management	1. Fire 2. Mutual Aid 3. Emergency Response Plan 4. Disaster Services	1. Mutual Aid	Police Ambulance
Recreation	 Park/Playground Sites Boat Launches Campgrounds County Arenas Trails Halls FCSS Early Years Education 	1. Programs 2. Administration 3. Cultural 4. Community Program Libraries 5. Sports League 6. Early Years education	Athletic Fields Library	1. YRL 2. Arenas 3. Community Halls
Other Services that Benefit Residents	1. Bylaw Enforcement 2. Engineering 3. Family & Community Support Services 4. Tax Assessment 5. General Purchasing & Procurement 6. Communication & Public Engagement 7. Asset Management 8. Pest Control 9. Rural Roadside Mowing 10. Rental Equipment 11. Economic Development 12. Planning and Development 13. GIS	t. Weed Control 2. Family & Community Support Services 3. Assessment Review Board 4. Subdivision and Development Appeal Board 5. Public Works 6. Onoway Medical Clinic 7. Economic Development 8. Broadband	1. By law Enforcement 2. Assessment Review Board 3. Econonic Development 4. Family & Community Support Services 5. Onoway Medical Clinic 6. Broadband	1. Lac Ste. Anne Foundation 2. Airport 3. Safety Code Permits

Service Provision in Town of Onoway

ICF Category	Municipal	Intermunicipal Service Providers	Intermunicipal between County and Town	Third-Party Service Providers
Transportation	1. Road Maintenance, Snow Plowing, Gravelling	1. Transit (East End Bus)		
Water/Wastewater	Water Wastewater Bulk Water Sales	Water Bulk water	Victoria de la Companya del Companya del Companya de la Companya d	1. Wastewater
Solid Waste	Solid Waste Collection Recycling	1. Waste Commission		Garbage Collection Recycling
Emergency Services	Fire Emergency Management		Mutual Aid Fire Mutual Aid Emergency Management	Police Ambulance Fire Emergency Management
Recreation	1. Athletic Fields 2. Trails 3. Park/Playgrounds 4. Community Hall 5. Programs 6. Cultural 7. FCSS 8. Library 9. Dog Park 10. Skateboard Park		Programs Athletic Fields Library	YRL Athletic Fields Arenas/outdoor rink Curling Rink Fitness Gym
Other Services that Benefit Residents	Economic Development Family & Community Suppor Services Communication &	1. Family & Community Support Services 2. Administration. 3. Assessment Review Board 4. Communication & Public Engagement	Economic Development Assessment Review Board By law Enforcement Onoway Medical Clinic Broadband	Lac Ste. Anne Foundation Electricity Planning and Development Broadband Safety Code Permits Weed Control

10. EXISTING COOPERATION

- a) Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway have agreements in place or are finalizing agreements to provide the following services to residents and ratepayers (as of the date of ratification of this ICF):
 - Recreation: Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway will have an agreement in place no later than December 31, 2020 outlining the County's financial support to the Town of Onoway and local service providers.
 - ii. Emergency Services: Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway have a mutual aid agreement in place for emergency services.
 - iii. Transportation: Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway have an agreement in



place where Onoway will contribute to the road upgrades on Township Road 554.

- v. Enforcement: Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway have an agreement in place whereby the County provides the Town with Community Peace Officer and Bylaw Enforcement Services.
- vi. Other: Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway have an agreement in place whereby the County provides a Regional Assessment Review Board at a fee for service to Town of Onoway.
- vii. Other: Lac Ste. Anne County and Town of Onoway may have an agreement in place for transfer station service for Town of Onoway by Lac Ste. Anne County.
- b) Where any of the above agreements have lapsed, the Committee may desire to review, reconsider and renew agreements on similar or amended terms – or terminate the mutual service.

11. INTERMUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN

- The Municipalities have adopted an Intermunicipal Development Plan, by bylaw, in accordance with the MGA.
- b) The Intermunicipal Development Plan will be reviewed as required by the IDP, at the request of one or both of the Municipalities, or in conjunction with the review of the ICF.

12. INDEMNITY

- a) Town of Onoway shall indemnify and hold harmless Lac Ste. Anne County, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of Town of Onoway, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.
- b) Lac Ste. Anne County shall indemnify and hold harmless Town of Onoway, its employees and agents from any and all claims, actions and costs whatsoever that may arise directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of Lac Ste. Anne County, its employees or agents in the performance of this Agreement.

13. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

a) Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County agree that it is important to avoid any dispute by ensuring that the intent of the Framework is followed; and if there are any disagreements as to the interpretation and application of this Framework; or any agreements hereto that do not have a dispute resolution mechanism specified within them; the following binding dispute resolution mechanism, will be implemented.

(61)

As agreements are renegotiated over time, it is the intent that all agreements which are contained within the Framework will follow this dispute resolution process.

To satisfy this requirement and to ensure that the principles of fairness and due process are respected, a dispute or disagreement resolution process consisting of seven stages has been established.

b) If there is a disagreement regarding matters outlined in the Framework, they shall be addressed and resolved at any of the stages of the dispute resolution process outlined as follows:

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

- 1) The Parties commit to resolving any disputes in a non-adversarial, informal and cost-efficient manner.
- 2) Both parties shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve all disputes by negotiation and agree to provide open and timely disclosure of relevant facts, information and documents to facilitate negotiations.
- 3) Any dispute arising out of the interpretation, implementation of this Framework or any contravention or alleged contravention of this Framework will firstly be addressed by the administrations of both Parties. Where a dispute cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of both Parties after thirty (30) calendar days, the dispute will be referred to the Chief Administrative Officers of both Parties.
- 4) Where dispute cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of both Chief Administrative Officers after thirty (30) calendar days, the dispute will be referred to the Intermunicipal Committee.
- 5) Where a dispute cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the Intermunicipal Committee after thirty (30) calendar days, the dispute will be referred to the Councils of both parties, unless the Committee agrees to extend this timeframe.
- 6) Where a dispute cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the Councils of both parties, the Parties may seek the assistance of a mediator acceptable to both parties. The costs of mediation shall be shared equally between the parties.
- 7) In the event that a dispute cannot be resolved through the above noted provisions, the arbitration processes contained in Part 17.2 of the *Municipal Government Act* shall apply whether or not one year has passed after the Parties started the dispute resolution process in this Framework.



14. CORRESPONDENCE

- a) Written notice under this Agreement shall be addressed as follows:
 - i. In the case of Lac Ste. Anne County to:

Lac Ste. Anne County Box 219 Sangudo, AB T0E2A0

Attention: Chief Administrative Officer

ii. In the case of Town of Onoway to:

Town of Onoway 4812 51 Street Box 540 Onoway, AB T0E1V0

Attention: Chief Administrative Officer

15. AUTHORIZATIONS

Signed and dated on:	
Mayor, Town of Onoway	Reeve, Lac Ste. Anne County
mondonen	
CAO, Town of Onoway	CAO, Lac Ste. Anne County
Date	Date

(63)

Appendix A POTENTIAL FUTURE PROJECTS, SHARED SERVICES, OR AGREEMENTS

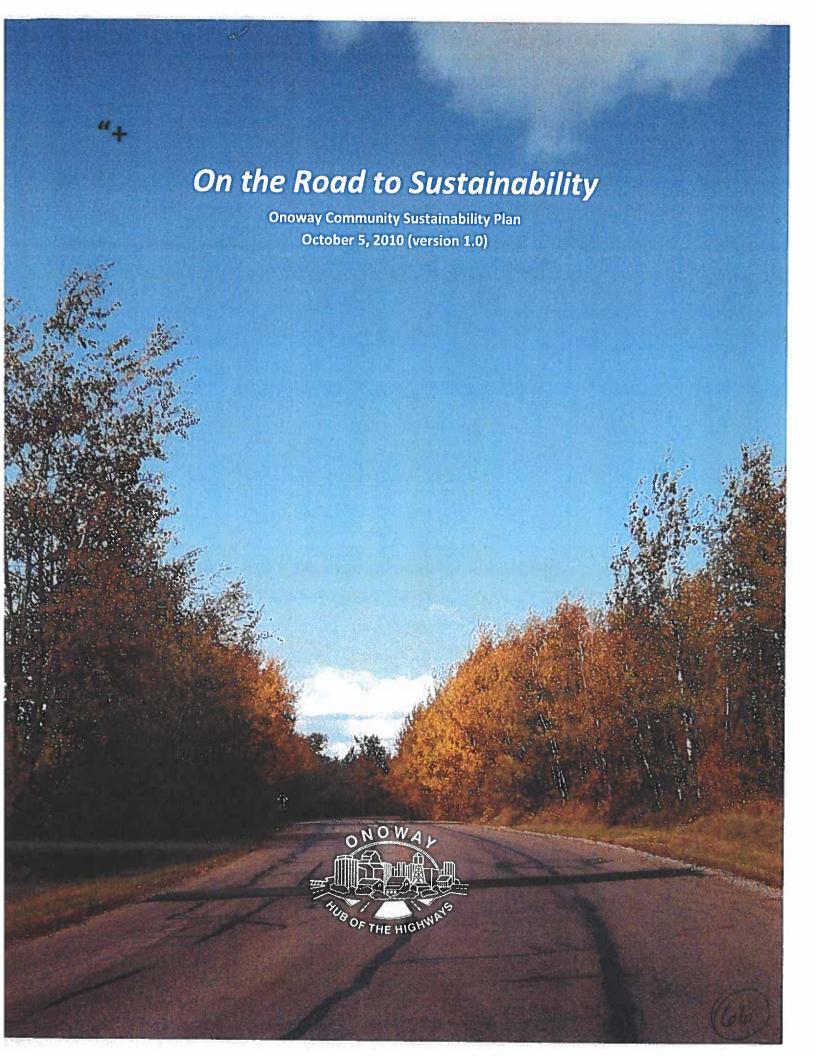
- The Municipalities have identified that the following items will be explored in further detail after the adoption of this Intermunicipal Collaboration Framework:
 - a) Regional Safety Codes Inspection and Permitting;
 - b) Regional Broadband;
 - c) Economic Development;
 - d) Onoway Medical Clinic
 - e) In-kind contributions

SCHEDULE I - EXISTING SERVICE DELIVERY AGREEMENTS

The Municipalities have worked collaboratively in the past with the following agreements in place to serve residents of both municipalities:

Year	Name of Agreement	File Number	Lead Municipality	Funding Arrangement
2020	Recreation Agreement TBD		Both	
2011	Assessment Review Board Services Agreement	- Production of the recovery of the second contract of the	Lac Ste. Anne County	Fee for Service
2019	Enforcement Services Agreement		Lac Ste Anne	Fee for Service
2016	Mutual Aid Fire Agreement		Dependent on Emergency	Fee for Service
2018	Township Road 544		Lac Ste Anne County	Municipal Contribution
2020	Emergency Management Mutual Aid	The same of the sa	Dependent on Emergency	Fee for Service
	Management Mutual Aid			-
	2020 2011 2019 2016 2018	2020 Recreation Agreement TBD 2011 Assessment Review Board Services Agreement 2019 Enforcement Services Agreement 2016 Mutual Aid Fire Agreement 2018 Township Road 544 2020 Emergency	2020 Recreation Agreement TBD 2011 Assessment Review Board Services Agreement 2019 Enforcement Services Agreement 2016 Mutual Aid Fire Agreement 2018 Township Road 544 2020 Emergency	2020 Recreation Agreement TBD Both 2011 Assessment Review Board Services Agreement 2019 Enforcement Services Agreement 2016 Mutual Aid Fire Agreement 2018 Township Road 544 2020 Emergency Dependent on County Dependent on County

As new agreements are negotiated, they will be added to this list.



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2010, Town of Onoway

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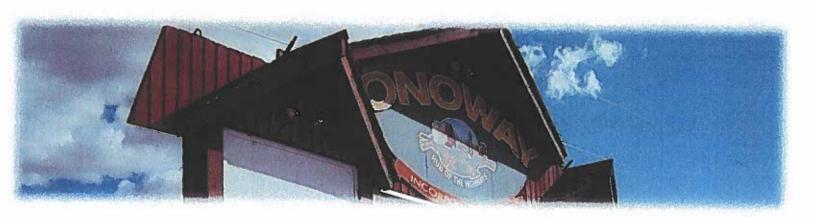


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Acknowledgements

The development of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan (OCSP) has been supported by the following groups and individuals, and most importantly, by the residents of Onoway and the surrounding area who engaged in the planning process.

Citizens Advisory Group (CAG)

The Citizens Advisory Group was set up in the fall of 2009 to guide the development of the Onoway Sustainability Plan. 13 individuals, including one member of Town Council, were appointed to this committee and tasked with representing the diverse views of the residents of the Onoway community. Throughout this plan's development process, the Citizens Advisory Group met over a dozen times and collectively volunteered over 1,000 hours of their time to guide the future of the community. The members of the Citizens Advisory Group are:

Dale Krasnow, Chairman

Maureen Medori, Councillor Randy Hetherington

Donna Baldwin Robin Hill

Cliff Bell Bernard Methot

Walter Coombs Bernie Riopel

Kurtis Ewanchuk Bob Walker

Rod Griffiths Al Watson

OCSP Project Team

Kai C. So, Regional Sustainability Coordinator, Alberta Urban Municipalities Association Shelly Roberts, MSP Project Assistant, Town of Onoway Rod Griffiths, Chief Administrative Officer, Town of Onoway

This plan was made possible by financial contributions and technical expertise from the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association, Grande Alberta Economic Region, Rural Alberta Development Fund, and the Town of Onoway.









Greetings from the Mayor

The Onoway Community Sustainability Plan is a collaborative effort and shared vision of its residents, county residents and Town Administration. The Plan is based on the feedback of residents and applied through the AUMA's model of sustainability in five dimensions – culture, economy, environment, governance, and society. Together, these elements are critical to our growth and prosperity as we move forward towards being a more sustainable community.

By ensuring we follow this document and monitoring our successes along the way, we can plan and build community to be truly sustainable. This plan is not just a vision of Council and Administration, but of those who have volunteered many hours as part of the Citizens Advisory Group and the residents who took time out of their busy lives to attend the open house, participated in focus groups and surveys to provide their ideas and vision. These residents have paved the way for us and have taken an active role in leading our community to a better quality of life.

In order for the Plan to be effective, we need the involvement of all who reside in and around Onoway. Success will and can only be achieved when we are united working together to build the community we envision for ourselves, our children and future residents.

I would encourage everyone to read this plan and see how they can contribute to make this vision a reality. Let us move forward on the road to sustainability.

George Jendyk, Mayor, Town of Onoway

Greetings from the Chairman of the Citizens Advisory Group

It has been a pleasure to be a part of this committee of enthusiastic people who want to see the town of Onoway grow and prosper to its full potential. The fact that our committee consisted of a wide variety of people including those who reside in County of Lac Ste. Anne County was extremely encouraging for those of us who do live in Onoway. As a Citizens Advisory Group, along with Kai So from the Grande Alberta Economic Region, Shelly Roberts and Rod Griffiths from Town Administration, we spent many evenings coming up with thoughts and at times, creative ideas that we considered and debated to the fullest. This is a long-term plan for reference and as a base from which we can measure our accomplishments. It will need constant review and revision to keep in line with what is actually happening but at least we have a somewhere to start. It has been a pleasure serving on this committee and I hope the community at large will continue to contribute new ideas to make it a citizens' plan for our future.

Dale Krasnow, Chairman, Citizens Advisory Group





"There is no power for change greater than a community discovering what it cares about."

- Margaret J. Wheatley

Introduction

In 2009, the Town of Onoway started the process to prepare a municipal sustainability plan. This initiative was started in conjunction with a regional sustainability plan project led by the Grande Alberta Economic Region and the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association in response to the increasing concern about long-term prospects for rural communities in Alberta, to legislated requirements required of Albertan communities that participate in the federal Gas Tax Fund program¹, and to broad societal interest in pursuing a more sustainable future.

While the initiative to prepare a municipal sustainability plan has been spearheaded by the Grande Alberta Economic Region and Town Council, it is widely acknowledged that a broad interpretation of the term "community" would be used. This recognizes the many economic, social, and environmental linkages between those who choose to live in the town and those who choose to live in the area around the town.

This document, referred to as the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan, is the result of many hours of effort by community members to chart a path towards their desired future as a more sustainable community.

What is a Community Sustainability Plan?

A community sustainability plan is a long term (10 years), broad strategic guide on how a community can manage its activities and resources with the goal of creating a more sustainable community and future. It involves the creation of a common understanding of the future the community desires (the vision). It sets out actions and priorities intended to help reach the desired future. It is intended as a guide that can be used by individual community members and their households and businesses, by community



organizations, by the non-profit and for-profit sectors of the local economy, and by our local government.

The community sustainability plan does not replace the many other plans that already exist in the community. Rather, the community sustainability plan compliments existing plans such as the Town's Municipal Development Plan, the Land Use Bylaw, and the long-term capital plan among many others. The Onoway Community Sustainability Plan provides a common linkage for existing plans, future changes to existing plans and new plans that may be established. In this way it acts as an umbrella type plan that can be referred to and used by all in the community.

Moving towards the sustainable community described in this plan will take time, effort in the form of more detailed assessment, planning and development of programs, and patience. It will also require the

¹ The Gas Tax Fund (GTF) is formally known as the Canada – Alberta Agreement on the Transfer of Federal Gas Tax Revenues Under The New Deal for Cities and Communities (NDCC).



wise investment of resources (funding, time and volunteer effort) to implement the various actions suggested in the plan.

What is Sustainability and Sustainable Development?

A commonly referenced definition of sustainable development comes from the World Commission on Environment and Development (also known as the Brundtland Commission, 1987), which states that sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

When sustainable development is applied to the context of a community, sustainable development refers to creating communities that are capable of improving the quality of human life of its residents while its residents live within the carrying capacity of the local supporting eco-systems. This means balancing the demands placed on resources in a manner that enables current and future community

members to enjoy an acceptable quality of life and range of opportunities.

Sustainability refers to understanding the interconnections and continuity of economic, environmental and social aspects of human society and the non-human

Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

environment. It requires a systems approach to managing issues and making decisions.

Five Pillars of Sustainability

In Alberta, the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association and its member municipalities have adopted a comprehensive view of sustainability with five pillars or dimensions. The dimensions - cultural, economic, environmental, governance and social can be viewed at independently or in an integrated fashion.

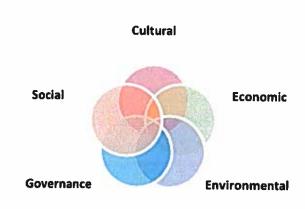


Figure 1 - 5 Pillars of Sustainability

Each of these defined pillars will act as a lens for us to evaluate current reality and future planning initiatives and the effect they have on our community. Every decision made in the community will involve consideration of several of these dimensions. For example, a decision on infrastructure policies can have social, as well as economic and environmental implications. The choices that each resident, business or Council makes will have an impact on the resources available as part of the natural environment and other limited resources such as financial capacity and human resources.

The Planning Process

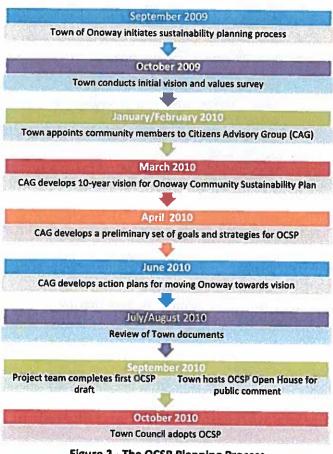


Figure 2 - The OCSP Planning Process

The planning process used to develop the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan came from the Alberta Urban Municipalities Association's Comprehensive Guide for Municipal Sustainability Planning and encompassed a combination of community-driven strategic planning and community engagement through a variety of media.

The AUMA sustainability planning process comprised of five basic steps starting with the development of a vision for the community and strategies for a number of different community issues. It was then followed by an assessment of the current reality in the community, a proposed list of actions needed to bring the community from today to the vision and finally, the beginning of the implementation and monitoring stage.²

From February to September 2010, the Citizens Advisory Group met on numerous occasions to provide direction into the development of the OCSP. Dozens of community issues ranging from land use

planning to recreation to policing were discussed by the members of the CAG. From their input, the OCSP Project Team reviewed the town's existing plans and policies and developed the plan content. This development process was complimented by a community open house in September 2010 that saw over 20 residents provide input into the plan. After a review of the open house feedback, the plan's content was finalized and brought before Town Council for approval.

Documents Reviewed

Throughout the development of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan, a number of existing Town of Onoway, Lac Ste. Anne County, and community groups' plans, policies and other documents were reviewed to ensure that all aspects of the community were examined and considered for incorporation into the OCSP. These documents are listed on the following page.

² A more detailed explanation of the sustainability planning process is available at www.msp.auma.ca

List of Documents Reviewed

- Lac Ste. Anne Recreation and FCSS Community Resource Information Directory, January 2010
- Interagency Needs Assessment Review for Town of Onoway/Lac Ste. Anne County, November 2009
- Onoway Arena Needs and Market Analysis, June 2010
- Onoway Public Library Community Input Session, June 2010
- Statistics Canada Census 2006 Onoway Community Profile, 2008
- Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County Social and Community Services Needs Assessment, Final Report, April 2008

- Town of Onoway Business Visitation Results, 2009
- Town of Onoway Community Diversification Plan 2010-2015, February 2010
- Town of Onoway Dissolution Study, October 2008
- Town of Onoway Land Use Bylaw
- Town of Onoway Municipal Census 2010, June 2010
- Town of Onoway Municipal Development Plan Bylaw 686-09, December 2009
- Town of Onoway Municipal Sustainability Survey, October 2009
- Town SWOT Analysis, July 2010

Community Engagement

Initial community engagement came from surveys with residents of Onoway and the surrounding rural area in 2009. Further feedback was sought through meetings with interagency and focus groups with specific audiences in the community. An open house was conducted in September 2010 that presented the core elements of the plan to the community and opportunity was given to residents to vote and give their preferences for priorities in the community.

During the entire development of this plan, over XX people participated in the surveys and events hosted to gather feedback into the planning process.

Terms found in the Plan

AHS	Alberta Health Services
AUMA	Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
CAG	Citizens Advisory Group
CN	Canadian National Railway
GAER	Grande Alberta Economic Region
GTF	Gas Tax Fund
LSAC	Lac Ste. Anne County
NDCC	New Deal for Cities and Communities
ODHG	Onoway & District Historical Guild
OPL	Onoway Public Library
MSP	Municipal Sustainability Plan
NGRD	Northern Gateway Regional Division
RCMP	Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Albania Haalik Caastaa

Structure of Plan and How to Use It

The Onoway Community Sustainability Plan contains several key elements that are meant to communicate the overall intent of the community's initiative to become more sustainable in as concise a manner as possible. The major elements of the document reflect the broad steps of the process that were used to create the various strategies and action plans.

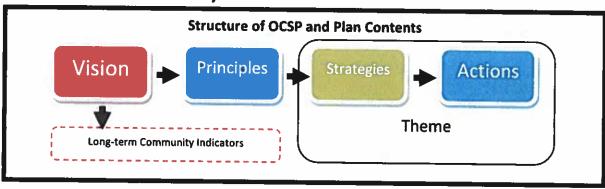
The first major element of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan is the vision of what the Onoway community would be like in the future as it progresses to become a sustainable community. As the community looks further into the details of how to become sustainable, there will be differences of opinion on how best to proceed. The purpose of the vision is to give the community a common starting point for these discussions and a shared desire to make the vision happen.

The second major element is a series of broad strategy areas. A total of six topic areas were identified to further elaborate the community's desired future and the creation of action plans. These six strategy areas appear in no particular order, following the vision.

The core content for each topic area consists of the following:

- 1. A detailed strategy that builds on the broad vision but specific to a theme area,
- 2. A summary of what is or what is perceived as the current reality or starting point,
- 3. A series of actions meant to move the community towards the desired future, and
- 4. A set of indicators intended to be used in measuring progress with one or more strategies over the coming years.

Plan Structure and Hierarchy



The nature of sustainability means that there is overlapping considerations in any decisions and course of action. This plan presents material in several theme areas and, while an attempt has been made to avoid too much duplication, there may be some overlapping ideas. Also, thoughts and ideas may appear in one theme area even though they have potential linkage to several others. For this reason it is important to treat the plan as a "whole" rather than just focusing on the individual topic discussions. It is important to point out that the process to prepare this plan involved many volunteers and perspectives. Research and discussions took place at a "high level" in order to capture the essence of ideas for future improvement. This means that the segments on the current reality may be more

perceived than real. It also means that each of the actions laid out in the plan are not necessarily ready to go "off the shelf." In most cases, more detailed investigation, discussions with stakeholders and plan or program development is required before firm commitments can be made to implement or move forward on an action.

The third major element of the plan is a preliminary discussion on implementation. This can be found after the theme areas. Some of the action items put forward may require minor adjustments to achieve and others will require a substantial commitment of resources. This section provides some guidance on where to start and how to track and monitor progress over the coming years.

Onoway at a Crossroads

A look back at the past ten years of Onoway reveals a story of a community in transition similar to many other towns and villages across Alberta. Onoway, a community of 1,021 residents located in Central Alberta became a town in 2005. The community has deep roots as an agricultural community going back at least 100 years. Onoway has become a small hub for the East Lac Ste. Anne region, providing vital education, health, retail,



recreational and social services to residents of the town and surrounding rural areas. From 2001 to 2009, Onoway has grown along with its surrounding municipalities in the Capital Region, but have not experienced the exceptional growth in industry and population found in the larger towns and cities. This predicament, along with global trends towards increasing urbanization and national trends toward bedroom community development poses significant challenges to the ability of the Onoway community, and of the municipality to survive. Rural communities are also threatened by aging infrastructure systems, limited municipal revenue sources, increasing concentration of businesses and industries into clusters, and increasing quality of life expectations by residents.

In focus groups and surveys conducted for the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan, residents have expressed concern about the status quo, most realize that it is not working, that it is not sustainable. Citizens see tremendous opportunity for collaboration between businesses, community groups, government, and industry on making Onoway a vibrant, charming small town on the prairies.

Onoway is a growing community. It is home to two very active and high performing schools that together educate over 1,000 students each year. The town's population has risen to 1,021 as of June 2010 despite the economic uncertainties in the local economy caused by the global recession. In a major vote of confidence, a majority of Onoway residents voted against dissolving the town to become a part of Lac Ste. Anne County in a 2008 plebiscite on the dissolution of Onoway.

As Onoway approaches its 88th birthday as a community, it is time to acknowledge the community's successes and challenges in order to develop a plan to see Onoway become a resilient community that will see the community prosper to its centennial and beyond.

A Snapshot of Onoway

The following charts and notes provide a simple snapshot of what our community is today.

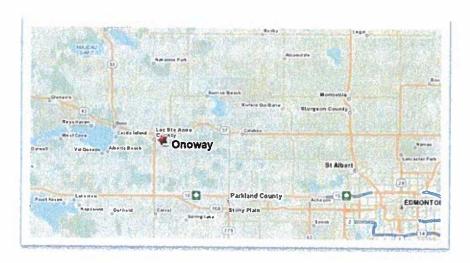


Figure 3 - Map of Onoway, East Lac Ste. Anne Region and Location in Greater Edmonton area

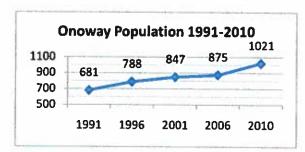


Figure 4 - Population of Onoway (source: Statistics Canada Federal Census 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and Municipal Census 2010)

- * Our community's trading area is home to over 8,000 people.
- * Our neighbouring communities are: Lac Ste. Anne County, Alberta Beach, Gunn, Stugeon County, Calahoo, Rich Valley, Sunrise Beach, Sandy Beach, Darwell, Glenevis, and Cherhill.
- * The average household income in Onoway is \$58,023, compared to a provincial average of \$73,823.

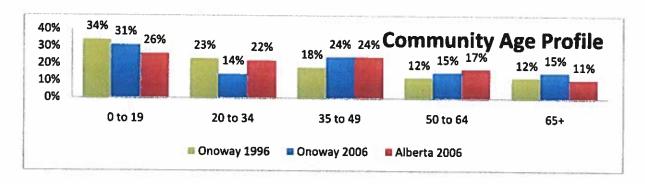


Figure 5 - Community Age Profile (source: Statistics Canada Federal Census 1996, 2006)

The Road Ahead: A vision for Onoway's future

"Onoway is a community where educational opportunities, economic prosperity and an ethic of cooperation and community involvement are pursued within the context of economic and ecological resilience and regional self-sufficiency.

Situated in the Lac Ste. Anne region, at the hub of major transportation routes,
Onoway strives for balanced business development, environmentally sustainable industry, and ample recreational opportunities, while maintaining our friendly, respectful small town atmosphere."

Sustainability Principles

Throughout the development and implementation of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan our community will follow the internationally recognized "Melbourne Principles" for sustainable communities. The nine principles are:

- 1. Provide a long-term vision based on sustainability, intergenerational, social, economic and political equity, and our individuality.
- 2. Achieve long-term economic and social security.
- 3. Recognize the intrinsic value of biodiversity and natural ecosystems, and protect and restore them.
- 4. Minimize our ecological footprint.
- 5. Recognize and build on our distinctive characteristics, including human and cultural values, history and natural systems.
- 6. Empower people and foster participation.
- 7. Expand and enable cooperative networks to work towards a common, sustainable future.
- 8. Promote sustainable production and consumption through appropriate use of environmentally sound technologies and effective demand management.
- 9. Enable continual improvement based on accountability, transparency and good governance.

Long-term Community Indicators – Targets for 2020

1. Recreation Programs

Our community will have 20% more hours of structured recreation programming from 2010 levels.

2. Festivals in the Community

Our community will be a host to 3 major festivals each year.

3. Visitors to Community

Our community will increase the number of visitors to the community by 10,000 people per year.

4. Communications

In 2020, 90% of Onoway residents feel that they are informed about their local government and its decisionmaking.

5. Citizen Engagement

In 2020, 90% of our residents feel they were given opportunity to be engaged in the community's decision making.

6. OCSP implementation

In 2020, the OCSP is fully integrated into the Town's operations, plans, and policies.

7. Health and Education Hub

Our community will be recognized in the region as a health and education hub.

8. Family Community

In 2020, 90% of Onoway residents surveyed feel that Onoway is a family-friendly community.

9. Seniors Support

Onoway will provide all the services required to support a high quality of life for our community's seniors.

10. Waste Reduction

Our community will reduce the amount of waste sent to the landfill by 35% per capita from 2010 levels.

11. Energy Conservation

Our community will reduce the amount of energy consumed per capita by 20% from 2010 levels.

12. Water Use

Our community will reduce the amount of fresh water use per capita by 35% from 2010 levels.

13. Housing

In 2020, housing of all variety and price points will be available for residents and future residents.

14. Community Design

By 2020, our community will have a revitalized downtown and the establishment of a common streetscape theme.

15. Walkable Community

In 2020, the entire community will be walkable and accessible to pedestrians and the mobility-challenged.

16. Community Growth

In 2020, our community will grow to between 1,246 and 1,517 residents.

17. Local Businesses

In 2020, our community will have 30% more businesses from 2010 levels.

18. Bedroom Community

In 2020, Onoway will be established as a growing residential community within the Capital Region.

Theme Areas

Throughout the development of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan, a number of community issues were examined to determine the future of the community. Because of the breadth of issues involved, issues were divided along themes that provided focus to the Citizens Advisory Group and other contributors in the development of the plan. Six themes have been identified for the CSP.

Culture, Recreation and Leisure	Governance	Human Services
Infrastructure	Land Use and Community Design	Local Economy

Culture, Recreation and Leisure refers to the arts, culture, heritage and recreation found within the community and how such activities should be supported, enhanced, and delivered, and how they will stimulate and support the transition to sustainability in Onoway.

Governance refers to how the community is governed, how leadership is cultivated in the community and how cooperation and collaboration between governments, businesses, community groups, and residents can be used toward achieving common goals.

Human Services refers to facilities, programs, and services that fulfill the educational, health, social and spiritual needs of the community.

infrastructure refers to the physical infrastructures that provide essential services that meet the basic needs for the community. These basic services include, but are not limited to, water and wastewater, electricity, telecommunications, transportation, and waste systems.

Land Use and Community Design refers to the ways in which Onoway, as a community, develops and renews its buildings, neighbourhoods, and facilities that will contribute to making Onoway unique, liveable, and sustainable. "Land Use and Community Design" also refers to the planning and development and how it impacts the availability and affordability of housing in the community as well as how development impacts the natural environment.

Local Economy refers to how a strong, local economy can be developed and maintained, how entrepreneurship and community cooperatives form the foundation of a resilient economy and how economic wealth can be generated without significant deterioration of the natural environment.

Theme area: Culture, Recreation and Leisure

Strategies

- 1. Our community will develop new multi-use recreational facilities and promote the development of new recreation programs to complement the existing facilities and programs offered.
- Our community will develop a series of annual festivals and other events to bring together our residents and to showcase the heritage and talent found in the community.
- 3. Our community will promote our rich heritage as a farming community and our ties to the aboriginal communities in the Lac Ste. Anne region.
- 4. Our community will promote itself as a regional centre and destination for culture, recreation and leisure.

Actions

Please note that actions listed below and on the following page are not placed in any order.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
A1. Conduct a feasibility study on whether an arts and cultural centre with theatre should be developed in Onoway.	CGRP, TWN	2013-2015
A2. Coordinate among community groups and municipalities to jointly fund a community development/recreation coordinator.	CGRP, TWN, LSAC	2011-2013
A3. Coordinate the building of new community recreation facilities among community groups to ensure that future facilities are multi-use and located in centralized locations in Onoway.	CGRP	Ongoing
A4. Coordinate the development and management of parks and recreational facilities as outlined in the Onoway Municipal Development Plan.	TWN	Ongoing
A5. Coordinate the promotion of cultural, heritage and recreation events in the community to better inform residents and visitors.	CGRP	Ongoing
A6. Create partnerships with local and regional businesses to assist in funding recreational facilities/programming.	CGRP	Ongoing
A7. Develop more cultural events and festivals in the community.	TBD	2011-2015
A8. Encourage and support community groups to have succession plans to ensure continuity of leadership and programs.	TWN	Ongoing

Legend:			of his enviolation of his u
TWN = Town of Onoway REC = Recreation Groups	LSAC = Lac Ste. Anne County CGRP = Community Groups	INTR = Interagency CHM = Chamber of Commerce	TBD = To be determined BIZ = Businesses

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
A9. Encourage volunteerism in the community.	TWN, CGRP	Ongoing
A10. Promote community recreation facilities to users outside of the community in order to maximize utilization of facilities.	REC, TWN, LSAC	Ongoing
A11. Promote local artists, artisans, and craftsmen through events, markets and displays of local talent.	TBD	Ongoing
A12. Upgrade playgrounds in the community with more modern, accessible equipment.	TWN	Ongoing
*A13. Work with LSAC to develop off-road vehicle trails outside of the urban area for off-road vehicle users.	TWN	2011-2015

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TWN = Town of Onoway REC = Recreation Groups

LSAC = Lac Ste. Anne County **CGRP** = Community Groups

INTR = Interagency
CHM = Chamber of

TBD = To be determined

BIZ = Businesses

Theme area: Governance

Strategies

- 5. Our local government and other local authorities will improve communications with residents, businesses and other stakeholders to provide greater transparency and understanding of the decision-making processes in the community.
- 6. Our local government and other local authorities will actively engage residents, businesses and stakeholders in their decision-making processes.
- 7. Our community will encourage partnerships and collaboration between residents, businesses, governments, community groups, and other stakeholders to achieve mutual goals and objectives.
- 8. Our local government will be guided by the vision, strategies and actions found in the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan.

Actions

Please note that actions listed on the following are not placed in any order.

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
B1. Communicate and celebrate our community's successes.	TWN, CHM, INTR, CGRP	Ongoing
*B2. Develop a new Town of Onoway website and community directory that allows community businesses and organizations to be featured.	TWN, INTR, CHM	2011
B3. Encourage Lac Ste. Anne County to relocate County administrative offices to Onoway.	TWN	Ongoing
B4. Encourage local leaders to run for office.	CAL	Ongoing
B5. Ensure that the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan is implemented and progress is monitored by a citizens committee on a regular basis.	CAG	Ongoing
*B6. Support a functional Onoway Chamber of Commerce to address the needs of businesses and industry in the Onoway area.	BIZ	2010-2011
B7. Host family-oriented events in the community.	OAC	Ongoing
B8. Host volunteer appreciation activities on a regular basis and recognize the value of volunteers in the community.	TWN, REC, CGRP	Ongoing
*B9. Improve the Onowaves newsletter by including more communication from Council, interagency and community groups.	TWN, INTR	Ongoing
B10. Initiate a municipal business visitation program to engage businesses and stakeholders in the community.	TWN	2012
B11. Integrate sustainability into decision-making processes in local government.	TWN	Ongoing
B12. Invite local media to attend and report on Council meetings to improve public understanding of local government operations and decision-making.	TWN	2011
*B13. Maintain existing meeting structures between the Town of Onoway and Lac Ste. Anne County for planning cooperative ventures.	TWN, LSAC	Ongoing
B14. The Town should pursue partnerships with neighbouring municipalities and First Nations for FCSS, land use planning, economic development and service delivery.	TWN	Ongoing

Legend:			When we will be a seen
TWN = Town of Onoway CAL = Community-at- Large	LSAC = Lac Ste. Anne County CGRP = Community Groups	INTR = Interagency CHM = Chamber of Commerce	BIZ = Businesses OAC = Onoway Action Committee
REC = Recreation Groups			

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Theme area: Human Services

Strategies

- 9. Our community will establish itself as a hub for health and medical services for the East Lac Ste. Anne region.
- 10. Our community will continue and expand its role as the education hub in the region.
- 11. Our community will collaborate on youth development initiatives to provide youth with opportunities to grow.
- 12. Our community will be a safe, family-friendly community that provides the necessary environment and supports needed for them to grow.
- 13. Our community will continue to expand its programs and services for seniors to establish Onoway's role as a retirement community.

Actions

Please note that actions listed below and on the following page are not placed in any order.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
*C1. Work with interagency to develop a Neighbourhood Watch program in Onoway.	RCMP	2011-2014
C2. Maintain a stable complement of physicians and other medical professionals in the community.	TWN, AHS, LSAC	Ongoing
C3. Ensure an adequate level of policing in the community to reduce crime.	TWN, RCMP, LSAC	Ongoing
C4. Promote year-round programs and activities for families in the community.	TWN, FCSS, CGRP	Ongoing
C5. Support the Onoway High School in its efforts to complete its needed renovations.	TWN, LSAC, NGRD	Ongoing
C6. Build a strong learning foundation in the community through expanded early childhood development programs.	FCSS, NGRD, INTR	2011-2016
C7. Promote the Onoway Lab in medical clinics in neighbouring municipalities to promote its use.	TWN, Onoway Lab	2011-2013

Legend:	The State of Street,	The Water Street Street Street
FCSS = Family and Community Support Services	CAL = Community-at- Large	AHS = Alberta Health Services
NGRD = Northern Gateway Regional Division	TWN = Town of Onoway	CGRP = Community Groups
RCMP = Royal Canadian Mounted Police	INTR = Interagency	LSAC = Lac Ste. Anne County

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
C8. Support local medical facilities through increased patronage.	CAL	Ongoing
C9. Educate Onoway and area residents on the medical services available in the community.	TWN, INTR	Ongoing
C10. Actively work with provincial and regional health organizations to enhance medical and family support services in Onoway.	TWN, AHS, Physician(s), HFHF	Ongoing
C11. Develop a community foundation for Onoway focused on community development.	TWN, ODAS	2011

Legend:	en e debie en de die fabilité proposed		
TWN = Town of Onoway	AHS = Alberta Health Services	INTR = Interagency	CAL = Community-at-Large
ODAS = Onoway & District	Ag Society	HFHF = Healthy Familie	
CGRP = Community Group	S		

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Theme area: Infrastructure

Strategies

- 14. Our community will continue to develop and maintain vital infrastructure systems to ensure that the needs of residents and businesses are met.
- 15. Our community will encourage the development of renewable energy production.
- 16. Our community will explore the feasibility of intermunicipal transit systems that will connect us to neighbouring communities.

Actions

Please note that actions listed below and on the following page are not placed in any order.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
D1. Develop an infrastructure renewal plan that prioritizes the water distribution system and maintenance of existing roadways.	TWN	2011-2020

Legend:			
TWN = Town of Onoway	LSAC = Lac Ste. Anne County	INTR = Interagency	BIZ = Businesses
REC = Recreation Groups	CGRP = Community Groups	CHM = Chamber of	H43 = Highway 43 East
		Commerce	Waste Commission

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.



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Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
*D2. Repair and/or replace sidewalks in poor condition to ensure sidewalk network is accessible to all.	TWN	Ongoing
*D3. Work with telecommunication providers to ensure that products and services employing current technologies are available in Onoway.	TWN	Ongoing
*D4. Ensure that a continuing safe water supply for the community and its anticipated growth is secured.	TWN	Ongoing
*D5. Install water meters for all properties and implement a progressive water rate structure to promote water conservation.	TWN	2011-2012
*D6. Gradually improve existing and build new wastewater treatment plant and ponds to ensure that the system can handle the volume of wastewater produced in the community.	TWN	Ongoing
D7. Work with members of the Highway 43 East Waste Commission to develop waste diversion initiatives to reduce waste.	TWN, H43	Ongoing
*D8. Ensure that fees for new development pay for new infrastructure and municipal services.	TWN	Ongoing
D9. Minimize water leakage in the water distribution system due to aging infrastructure.	TWN	2011-2013
D10. Work with Alberta Transportation to minimize the impact of future interchange development of Highway 43 to Onoway.	TWN, LSAC	Ongoing
*D11. Improve the safety of pedestrians and drivers in the community with the installation of traffic control arms at rail crossings.	TWN, CN Rail	2011-2013
D12. Develop the Onoway Non-Motorized Trail System with support from private sponsorship.	TWN	2011-2018
D13. Ensure snow removal on sidewalks and trails are completed in a timely manner.	TWN	Ongoing
D14. Ensure that street corners have ramps for pedestrian traffic.	TWN	2011-2015
D15. Encourage the development of renewable energy production in the community.	TWN	Ongoing

Legend:	ELECTION VERY DOMESTIC	STATE OF THE STATE OF THE STATE OF	ANTHER TRANSPORT OF THE PARKET
TWN = Town of Onoway REC = Recreation Groups	LSAC = Lac Ste. Anne County CGRP = Community Groups	INTR = Interagency CHM = Chamber of	BIZ = Businesses H43 = Highway 43 East
Mr. A		Commerce	Waste Commission

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Theme area: Land Use and Community Design

Strategies

- 17. Our community will revitalize its small-town atmosphere through town beautification and themed streetscaping.
- 18. Our community will preserve its urban forest and natural areas for future enjoyment.
- 19. Our community will encourage the development of a variety of housing to ensure that residents of different income classes are able to afford housing available in the community.
- 20. Our community will evolve to become a walkable community with transportation options available and accessible for everyone.
- 21. Our community will develop long-term plans to grow at a controlled growth rate between 2.5% and 3.75% to ensure that all future development can be conducted in a sustainable manner.
- 22. Our community will revitalize Downtown and Lac Ste. Anne Trail corridor to be vibrant and distinctive commercial areas.

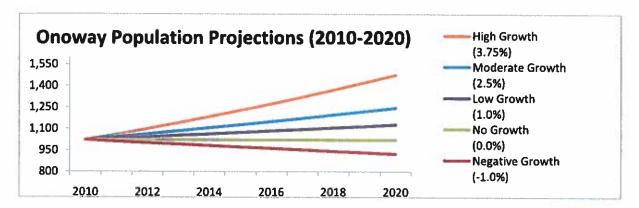


Figure 6 - Onoway Population Projections for 2010 to 2020.

Actions

Please note that actions listed below and on the following pages are not placed in any order.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
E1. Ensure that municipal bylaws, policies and standards are enforced on development in Onoway.	TWN	Ongoing
E2. Revise development standards to ensure that best practices for energy efficiency, water use, land disturbance, and materials use are reflected in Town development standards.	TWN	Ongoing

Legend:

TWN = Town of Onoway

TBD = To be determined

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

E3. Discourage country residential (acreages) and other oversized lot residential developments in Onoway. *E4. Require property owners to provide tidy street frontage and landscaping where appropriate. *E5. Develop a streetscape theme for Onoway that reflects our small-town atmosphere and heritage and work with community to implement. *E6. Develop signage to promote the town and its amenities from the highway and within Onoway. *E7. Encourage everyone to plant more trees in the community to further cultivate an urban forest. *E8. Encourage developers to develop a variety of housing styles to ensure that housing at all price points are available in Onoway. *E9. Actively promote the development of owned and rental multi-family residential buildings. E10. Develop initiatives to attract new residents and businesses to develop in Onoway to meet growth targets. *E11. Work with developers and landowners in the urban fringe area to ensure that an adequate supply of land is available for development. *E12. Preserve Onoway Creek in its natural state. E13. Encourage property builders and developers to adopt green building practices when pursuing development in Onoway. E14. Encourage infill development before new development in Onoway. E15. Develop initiatives to encourage development on vacant lots in the community. E16. Restore Centennial Park and Elks Park and re-establish it as local attractions. E17. Install water feature at Ruth Cust Park to improve its appeal as local attraction.	Page 1		
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	E16. Restore Centennial Park and Elks Park and re-establish it as local attractions.	CGRP, TWN	2012-2014
		TWN	2014-2017

Legend: TWN = Town of Onoway **CGRP** = Community Groups **CHM** = Chamber of Commerce

INTR = Interagency

TBD = To be determined ODHG = Onoway & District Historical Guild

* Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
E18. Enhance the landscaping at Bretzlaff Park and at other local parks with native vegetation to improve urban parks aesthetics.	TWN	2015-2018
E19. Install garbage and recycling bins on major pedestrian corridors and along trail network to reduce litter.	TWN	2011-2015
E20. Work with LSAC and Onoway Fish and Game Association to preserve Salters Lake.	TWN	Ongoing

Legend:

TWN = Town of Onoway TBD = To be determined

Theme area: Local Economy

Strategies

- 23. Our community will develop and promote itself as a bedroom community to the cities of the Capital Region (Edmonton, St. Albert, Spruce Grove, and Stony Plain).
- 24. Our community will encourage the establishment of a strong commercial and industrial core.
- 25. Our community will promote itself as a tourism destination rich in agri-tourism, cultural and recreational opportunities.
- 26. Our community will maintain and enhance its role as a regional hub for the East Lac Ste. Anne region.

Actions

Please note that actions listed below and on the following page are not placed in any order.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
*F1. Support a functional Onoway Chamber of Commerce to address the needs of businesses and industry in the Onoway area.	BIZ	Ongoing
*F2. Pursue a strategy to market Onoway as a bedroom community to the larger urban centres in the Capital Region.	CHM, TWN	Ongoing

Legend:	Charles of the International Control		
TWN = Town of Onoway	CHM = Chamber of Commerce	BIZ = Businesses	

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.

Actions	Lead Partner(s)	Timeline
F3. Encourage and facilitate local entrepreneurship through promotion of business development resources, business networking opportunities and funding for business startups.	CHM, TWN	Ongoing
F4. Work with governmental agencies and business groups to establish a business incubator in Onoway.	CHM, CFYE, TWN	Ongoing
F5. Create incentive programs for new businesses to locate in Onoway.	TWN	2011-2015
*F6. Develop a series of viable investment profiles for Onoway in order to attract desired businesses.	CHM, TWN	2011-2015
F7. Work with Lac Ste. Anne County to pursue a regional economic development strategy.	TWN, CHM	Ongoing
F8. Work with local businesses, community groups and entrepreneurs to develop local tourism attractions and operators.	TWN, CHM, GAER	Ongoing

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TWN = Town of Onoway	CHM = Chamber of Commerce	BIZ = Businesses
CEVE - Community Euturne Valle	h.a.d Ck	

CFYE = Community Futures Yellowhead East GAER = Grande Alberta Economic Region

^{*} Actions identified with an asterisk are complimentary to policies found in the MDP.



Sustainability Plan: Implementation and Monitoring

"It is a bad plan that admits of no modification."

— Publilius Syrus, First Century BC

The success of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan is contingent on several factors in the community. These factors include: community buy-in into the vision proposed by the plan, the integration of sustainability into the decision-making processes of the Town of Onoway, and funding as assigned by Town Council and contributions from community. The proposed OCSP implementation framework is outlined on the following page.

Plan Implementation

Once the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan is adopted, the Town of Onoway will work with community partners and residents to begin the implementation of the actions and strategies identified in the Plan. Town administration will be trained on sustainability processes and practices, and a full integration of the sustainability plan will take place with town operations through its inclusion in the Town Council strategic planning sessions, annual budgets, and business plans. This is expected to take place from 2010 to 2014.

The Onoway Community Sustainability Plan has identified a simple set of Community Indicators that will be used to measure the community's progress towards sustainability. These indicators are accompanied by a set of performance targets that the Citizens Advisory Group would like to see by 2020.

The Onoway Citizens Advisory Group has expressed concern about the need for regular monitoring of the implementation of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan. In following up with action B5 in the OCSP, it is recommended that a new Council-appointed committee of citizens representing a diverse range of professions and backgrounds be tasked with monitoring the implementation progress and reporting such progress on a regular basis. This committee will also be responsible for reviewing the contents of the Onoway Community Sustainability Plan and present minor and major revisions to the plan on a regular basis. The monitoring program will track progress, inform decision-making, and ensure accountability while educating and engaging community members and stakeholders. It is anticipated that minor revisions will be completed every second year with a major revision taking place in 2016 and every six years thereafter so that the sustainability plan remains a living document that reflects the needs and desires of the community.

It is expected that sustainability plan implementation progress will be communicated to the community on a regular basis and that a more detailed progress report be published on an annual basis. This recommendation has been included in the Governance section of the Sustainability Plan as actions B1 and 85.

Onoway Recreation Trail Plan

October 2008 Prépared by Ryan Bard

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Introduction

The Town of Onoway is undertaking a recreation trail strategy for the first time. As part of the 2007 Council Strategic Plan, developing a linkages plan for the recreational assets in the community was identified as a priority project.

Council s goal is to develop a multi-phase project that can be completed with volunteer efforts and fundraising to provide this important community asset without negatively impacting property taxes.

The intention is to construct a multi-use trail system that connects existing and future recreational assets in the community, and to provide a secondary recreational transportation system to key places in the community.

This plan identifies individual phases, proposes an asset action plan, and outlines possible construction standards. As part of the research phase for this report, a community-focused survey was completed and the results are also included in this report.

Construction standards and funding scenarios are later discussed. Through the use of existing grant dollars, new grant dollars, in-kind donations and fundraising, the impact of this new trail development should be minimal. This leaves only the ongoing maintenance and operational cost considerations for Council's consideration.

The Issue

Recreational opportunities form one of the key foundations in community development and in the overall appeal of a municipality.

Historically, the Town of Onoway has focused on core services, including infrastructure, water and sewer service and snow removal. Peripheral services such as recreation and FCSS have not been a part of the normal operations for the Town of Onoway, which has relied on a contractual financial pooling of grant dollars with Lac Ste. Anne County and managed by the Region 1 FCSS & Recreation Board.

Key initiatives, such as the development of a recreation trail system and other recreational assets is outside of the scope of the current setup, and therefore the Town must recognize the current need and formulate an action plan should Council wish to expand operations in this direction.

Recreation facilities and trail systems have many community benefits:

Health Benefits

Likely the most commonly cited benefit for community recreation facilities and trail networks is the resulting benefit to resident physical and mental health as a result of the exercise potential of the facilities. By providing recreational opportunities, residents are more likely to take up recreational activities. Furthermore, by providing a sensible secondary transportation method through recreational trails, residents are more likely to take advantage of self-propelled transportations rather than automobiles.

Economic Benefits

As one might expect, recreational facilities and trail networks add value to local properties, and provides attractive incentives for businesses to relocate to the Town of Onoway or remain in the community. The Town in turn is able to better promote development opportunities to developers, who in turn develop more property in the area. This increases the overall tax base for the community and brings more goods and services to residents.

Societal Benefits

Recreational facilities and trail networks provide opportunities for residents to engage in recreational activities that also provide social opportunities for youth, and residents of all ages. These social opportunities can strengthen family bonds, deter socially-negative activities, and develop a greater sense of community.



Environmental Benefits

A properly developed trail network can also provide a secondary transportation system. The vast majority of residents in the Town of Onoway rely on automobile transportation in the community. By using the recreational trail network as a linkage between recreational assets and other facilities such as the downtown core, schools, and other facilities, residents may opt to use the trail network instead of an automobile.

Educational Benefits

Educational opportunities can also be incorporated though the use of educational information regarding the trail, nature and historical resources, and orientation opportunities.

In order to proceed in with the development of a trail system in a sensible manner, this report will make use of existing linkages, resident feedback, previous studies and community information, and other information as much as possible. Several questions will need to be answered in the planning of this trail system:

- 1. Who are the proposed users of this trail network?
- 2. What are the proposed uses of this trail network?
- 3. What accessibility issues must be overcome with this trail network?
- 4. What construction standard will be required to permit these uses?
- 5. How is the trail system going to be funded?
- 6. How can expenditures for the trail system be offset though other means?

Background

Since the Town (at the time Village s) incorporation, several recreational assets have been brought in to the Town land inventory either through development, donation, reclamation or partnership.

Major Assets

Ruth Cust Park

Dennis Bretzlaff Park

Elks Park

Edgewood Estates Park

Minor Assets

Shaul Park

Kids Corner Park

Other Assets (non-Town owned)

Ag Society Hockey Rink

Outdoor Hockey Rink

Curling Rink

Swede Moren Park

As part of this report, there is a need to prioritize each asset based on the survey and municipal administration feasibility, in order to determine a sensible way to handle and enhance each asset.

The Town also has a road and sidewalk network to assist in providing additional resources for the trail system.

(99)

Methodology

The Town of Onoway has several existing recreational assets. An assessment of these assets was conducted, to form the basis of the current state of overall recreational facilities in the Town of Onoway.

Based on the results from the resident survey, in combination with the recreational asset assessment and the Town's newly revised Municipal Development Plan, a phased plan was developed to manage the development of the recreational trail system and expansion of existing recreational assets in a funding-sensitive manner.



Findings

Town Assets

The Town of Onoway recreational assets are shown here in green:



An asset visual assessment of each of the Town owned recreational assets was performed.

Ruth Cust Park

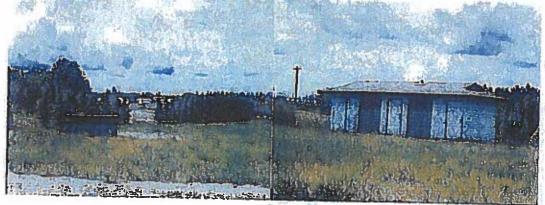
Ruth Cust Park has a substantial low area that is an integral part of the Town's drainage system. The south west corner is the predominant flood area, and the south east side is occupied by the Town's sewage lift station. The north side of the park is undergoing a multi-year naturalization project. The east side of the park has a natural amphitheater-style hill with tollet facilities. The tollet facilities are not in operable condition and would require additional investment to regain functionality.

Ruth Cust Park would make an ideal cross-country skiing area, concert area and natural off-leash area. Parking facilities are good.



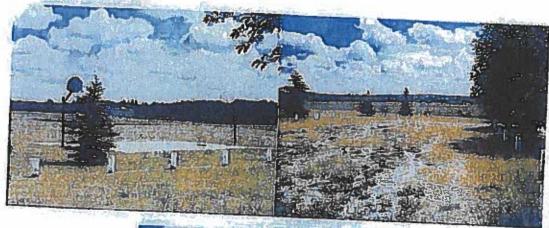






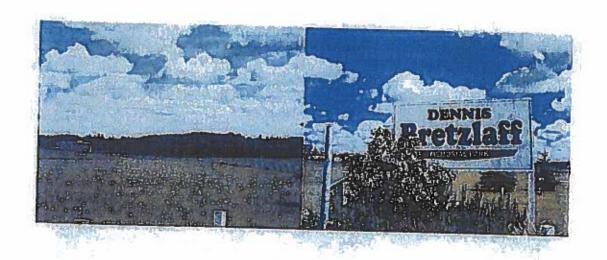
Dennis Bretzlaff Park

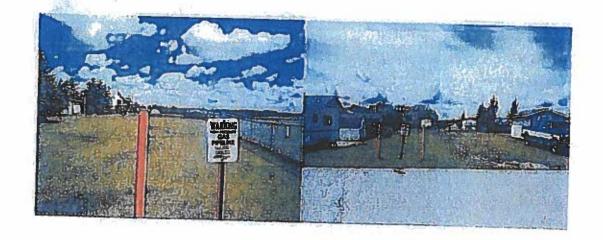
Dennis Brezlaf Park provides one soccer pitch, one basketball court and one baseball diamond, in addition to a reasonable amount of parking. This park may require relocation in the future as part of future development requirements of the land to the south east as outlined in the new Town of Onoway Municipal Development Plan, and therefore investment in this park should be considered in conjunction with the timelines associated with the relocation. Existing facilities are in reasonable condition, although the soccer pitch requires ongoing maintenance, and could benefit from more extensive work to upgrade the grass surface. Dennis Brezlaff Park benefits from the proximity to the gas pipeline right-of-way which will provide excellent trall access from the current or proposed future location.





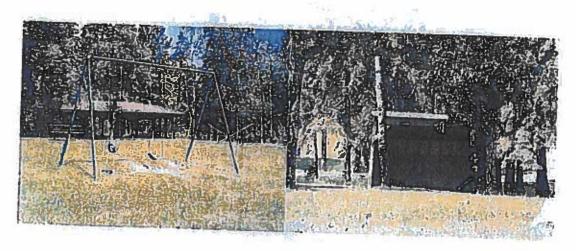






Elks Park

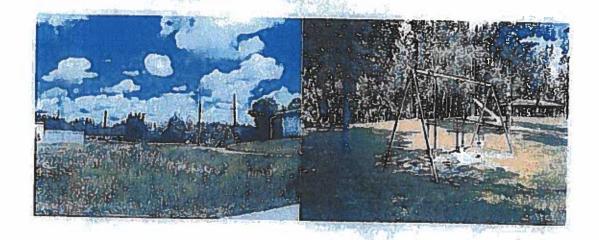
Elks Park provides a tremendous opportunity for the trail system providing the only natural recreation trail space, and opportunity for wilderness gravel waiking trails. The facilities in Elks Park are some of the best in terms of condition in the Town, however recent vandalism has damaged a number of features. Vandalism in Elks Park is common due to the remoteness and lack of public visibility. The park has good access through 50th Avenue, and several access points through 48th avenue. The creek feature on the south west side of the park can be utilized as a visual enhancement to the park.







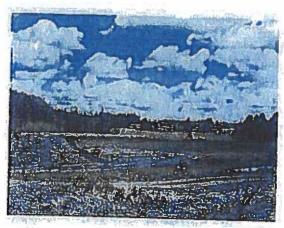




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Edgewood Estates Park

Edgewood Estates Park (current working name) was acquired in 2007 by the Town of Onoway as part of an upcoming development in the area. The land had been used historically as a baseball diamond. As part of the development, the developer may use part of the park for a collection pond which can be a visual addition to a park space. Development on this park space should be done in conjunction with the developer and planned accordingly.

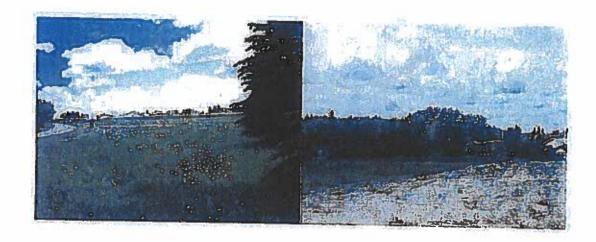




Heritage Heights Phase 2 Park

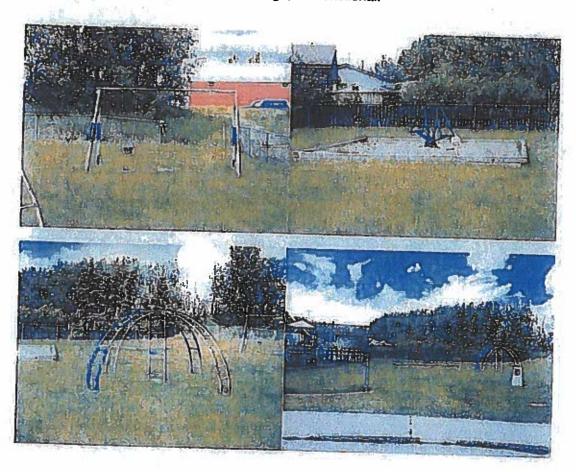
Heritage Heights Phase 2 Park (current working name) will be acquired by the Town at the time the Heritage Heights Phase 2 residential subdivision proceeds. This land is ideally suited for park space, and fills a gap in recreational space in the south-central area of Onoway. It is adjacent to the existing Kids Corner Park, which may present a project funding opportunity by divesting Kids Corner Park, and investing in this area instead.





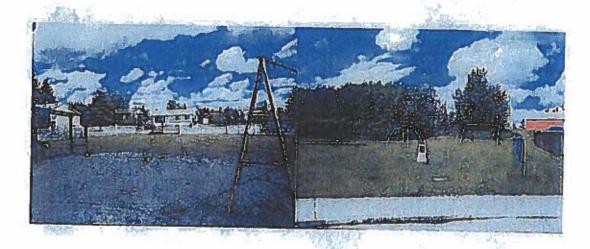
Shaul Park

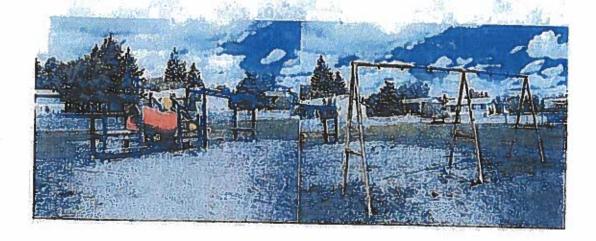
Shaul Park is the first of two community parks. The property is a serviced residential R1 lot in a mature subdivision. Some of the equipment is new (within 3 years), and some is older. Overall condition is average, but functional.



Kids Corner Park

Kids Corner Park is the second of two community parks. The property is a serviced residential R1 lot in a mature subdivision. The playground apparatus is functional and in average condition. All other equipment is in a state of disrepair and no longer functional.





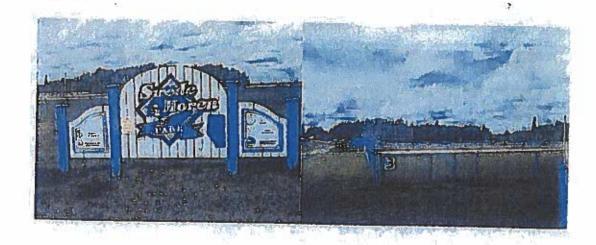
Non-Town Assets

Recreation assets that are not owned by the Town of Onoway are shown here in blue:

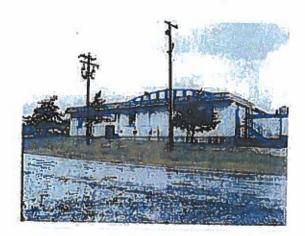


The non-Town assets include Swede Moren Park, the Ag Society Hockey Arena and outdoor rink, the curling rink, and Onoway school facilities (including soccer, playground and track).

Swede Moren Park



Ag Society Hockey Facilities



Curling Rink

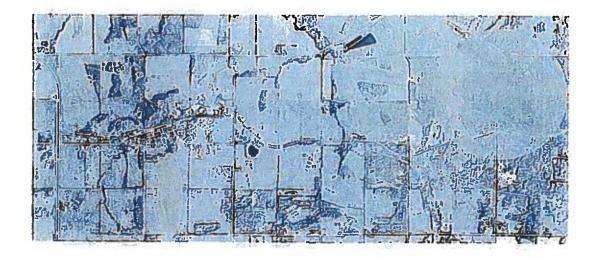


School Facilities





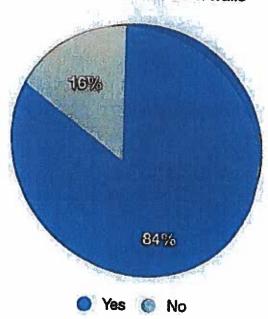
There are also several recreational assets outside the boundaries of the Town of Onoway including Salters Lake, Devils Lake and Imrie Park. In the future, once the core trail system is complete, extension could be developed in partnership with Lac Ste. Anne County.



In developing this trail plan, several planning issues arise. Though the use of surveying, Town documents, and administration input, we have developed the following strategies:

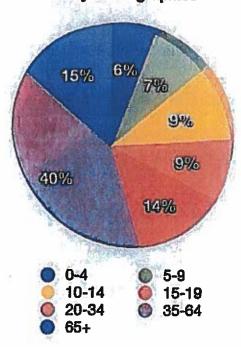
Proposed users of the trail network





Survey respondents were asked if they currently take advantage of recreational opportunities in the Town of Onoway. 84% responded that they did. The remaining 16% did not identify with the current recreational assets, or were not aware of them. In addition, some of the respondents that did not use the facilities stated that it was due to the facilities not meeting the needs of their particular activity.

Onoway Demographics

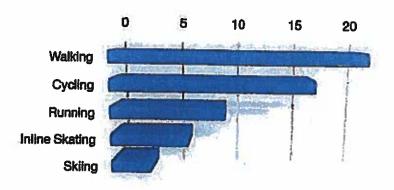


Briefly examining the demographics of the Town of Onoway, we can see that the population is well distributed, with a large mature adult group (35-64 years) representing 40%. This demographic is increasingly concerned with recreation and general fitness, and is likely to use these facilities with spouses and children.

Proposed uses of the trall network

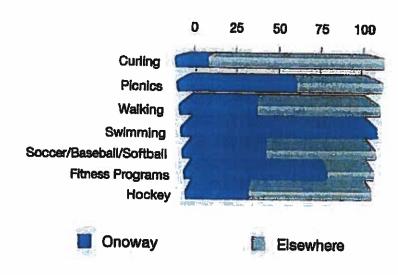
The recreation survey also inquired with regard to the types of activities that respondents would use a trail system for. Walking/running and cycling represented the vast majority of responses.

Preferred Trail Activities



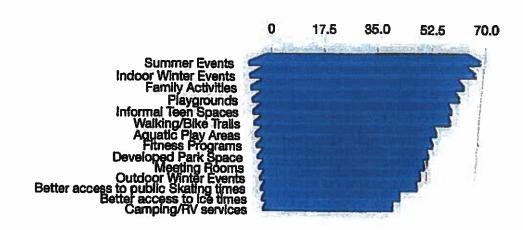
These statistics, adapted from the Hargreaves & Associates needs assessment study from early 2008, shows the breakdown of recreational destinations between Onoway and other areas.

Recreation Destinations



These statistics, adapted from the Hargreaves & Associates needs assessment study from early 2008, shows the relative importance placed on each type of activity.

Importance of Program or Service



The Hargreaves & Associates also found that the outdoor rink has proven to be very popular. There is also a need for some recreation development for teens, such as BMX or skateboard facilities. Improved integration and connectivity between facilities is also important.

Accessibility issues

The Town of Onoway currently does not have an accessibility standard or policy. Many of the existing sidewalks and roadways are not accessible to a wide range of users, for motorized or manual chairs and scooters. As part of this study and overall trail plan, areas have been designated as using existing municipal sidewalks. These should be designed to accommodate accessibility ramps. In addition, trail construction which will be discussed in a moment, should be considered to allow use to people with reduced mobility and whom face accessibility issues.

Construction standards

One major consideration for the construction of the trail system is the construction standard. There are several standards that can be used, and can be grouped by paved and unpaved trails.

Paved trails are approximately three times the price of gravel trails, however survey respondents indicated in some instances that a paved trail was desirable over unpaved (gravel, wood chip etc.) trails.

Paved trails also increase the accessibility of the trail system to users with reduced mobility.

The decision between paved and unpaved trails is not exclusive. A blended trail system is a common solution, and would be advisable as an interim measure to develop the trail, but reduce the standards until such time as funding is available to upgrade to a paved standard.

Looking at the activities respondents indicated use, we can comment on the trail standard that is most desirable:

Walking: A paved or unpaved standard is sufficient for walking trails, however accessibility is enhanced with paved trails.

Cycling: In Alberta, mountain bikes predominantly outself all other kinds of bikes. A paved or unpaved surface is sufficient for cycling, especially for mountain bikes. However, the use of cycling trails is greatly enhanced when the trails are paved.

Running: A paved or unpaved standard is sufficient for running trails, however paved trails enhance the running surface grip, and increases accessibility.

Inline Skating: Paved trails are generally required for inline skating, however the level of inline skating has been diminishing over the past 10 years.

Cross Country Skiing: Trail construction standards are generally not a factor for cross country skiing, so long as the trail surface does not inhibit the snow surface for skiing.

Trail construction details adapted from the City of Edmonton are included in the appendix.



Funding

The recreation trail system has a number of sources of funding:

Municipal

Property Taxes: while not an ideal source of funding for the trail development, this would be a suitable place to fund ongoing upkeep and maintenance.

Endowments: the Town has funds for specific projects, such as the Elks Park, that could be dedicated to local improvements in these facilities.

Debt: The Town could take on debt for the construction of the trail. This is the least desirable option, as there are many other avenues for funding.

Grants

Municipal Sustainability initiative: The MSI grant includes a capital portion that could be used to expand recreation facilities and trails, and an operating portion that can be used to fund ongoing maintenance and upkeep of the system. This is a multi-year grant program that started in 2007/2008 from the Province of Alberta.

Municipal Sponsorship Grant: The Municipal Sponsorship Grant includes priority areas. In 2008, a priority area was recreation, and the Town applied for funding under a recreation trail project. Funding should be announced early in 2009. Future years of the Municipal Sponsorship Grant can also be used towards future phases of the trail system.

Fundraising

Private Business Contributions: Private businesses often have a portion of revenues set aside for community contributions and sponsorships. A recreation trail in the Town of Onoway provides an ongoing legacy for the business, and can provide much-needed seed money for the project.

Community Fundraising: As a community facility, the community can be a tremendous contributor to the project. Both with fundraising financially, and in contributing volunteer hours to fundraise or to actually build the facilities themselves. Many community members will possess the required skill and knowledge to assist, and there is always a role to fill for an interested community member. Engaging the community at this level, and at all other levels, is essential for the project.

Memorial Bench Program: By instituting an ongoing memorial program to fund trail furniture, it provides an opportunity for both the donor and the community.



The program is simple, and several municipalities (e.g. the Municipality of Jasper) currently have programs in place.



Other

Sale of Land: The Town has several parcels of land that, if sold, would present one time funding opportunities ideal for one time projects such as a recreation trail. In the recreational survey, there was very low preference to the Shaul park. This, and the Kids Corner Park are located on serviced lots that could be sold for development, and the proceeds used to fund the project. The Kids Corner Park, in particular, would be redundant if the Heritage Heights Phase 2 Park were to proceed.

Development: The Town currently has several development projects underway. These development projects would benefit greatly by expanded recreational opportunities close to their development. As such, the developer and Town can jointly fund some recreational facilities.

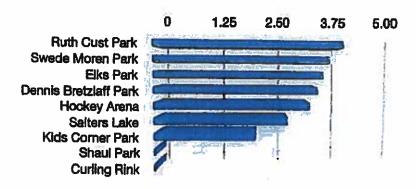
Options

Community Parks versus Regional Parks

There are two competing schools of thought regarding recreational asset development. Over the past 20 years, municipalities have been consolidating park assets to create regional parks with larger playground features and increased play space. These developments usually coincide with sporting features such as baseball or soccer fields.

More recently, there has been a resurgence in community parks. Community parks are smaller, and serve a smaller area. Often, these parks are installed in new developments in partnership with the developer as an incentive for property sales. These community parks require less transportation to access, and foster an increased sense of local community among immediate neighbors.

Facility Access Preference



Based on the recreation trail survey, the respondents seem to favor larger recreational facilities such as Ruth Cust Park, Swede Moren Park, Elks Park and Dennis Bretzlaff Park. Shaul Park has very low interest.

This suggests that the community may be more interested in well connected regional parks at the moment. Larger naturalized spaces with recreational developments well served by a trail system would allow increased usage of both the trail system and the facilities themselves by all residents.

Proposed Plan

Trafi Plan

This plan has been developed to maximize existing land available to the municipality, or can be easily available to the municipality. Use of existing right of ways, sidewalks, parks, municipal reserve and other assets have been incorporated.

One major issue that is facing the creation of the trail system relates to the CN rail crossing. There is currently an unofficial crossing across from the old Onoway Elementary School. This trail contemplates a crossing at 49 street and 52 street to minimize cost. The current usage patterns show that the unofficial crossing is the preferred location, however this crossing occurs on private land and therefore is unlikely available for a municipal trail system.

During the engineering design phase of this project, drainage considerations will be important. In sections adjacent to the creek, the trail must be above the flood area. In other areas, enhancing natural drainage through material selection and proper slope of the trail.

In addition, this trail system will create additional maintenance, cleaning and upkeep concerns for the Town's public works department. This will increase the maintenance costs for the municipality's operation budget, and should be considered as well. A poorly maintained trail will not be used to the full potential that a well maintained trail will. Year round funding allocation will be required to maintain the trail. During the trail survey, several respondents indicated concern at the ability to maintain the trail system in the long term. Community groups and volunteers may be of assistance with the trail upkeep. The Town can provide equipment for the maintenance, and in some instances the groups may have specialized equipment already available (e.g. cross country skiing trails).

Crime prevention is a major concern for this trail plan, especially for isolated sections such as Ruth Cust Park and Elks Park. Design, trail features such as lighting and proximity to residences, and sight lines are important to consider during detailed design.

In order to combine existing infrastructure with a new trail system, roadways must be crossed. To make the crossing as safe as possible for both trail system users and motorists, crosswalks must be identified and signs erected to warn pathway users of road crossings. A crosswalk may range from a simple painted line identifying the crosswalk to motorists, to pleasant looking paving patters, such as the pattern used on the sidewalks along 50th street.

Parkway systems combine both rural and urban features add a variety of scenery to the paths. In order to prevent vandalism or other crime along the pathway system, some



form of surveillance must be possible. The proposed system has been designed to allow much of it to be seen from areas used by the public and by home owners along the parkway. This, in itself, is a good deterrent of undesirable activity. Lighting of the system for night use and monitoring may also be useful.

Plan requirements:

Linkages

Linkages must be sensible and tie all areas of the community together. If other routes are more efficient, the network will not be successful.

Street Furniture

Street furniture is an important feature of the trail system. Furniture should be sturdy and suitable for long term environmental impact and frequent public use. A common theme can be used to tie the visual design of the entire trail together. Furniture should also be designed to accommodate the elderly and people with disabilities. Benches, picnic tables, and garbage receptacles are common street furniture items. Some municipalities fund street furniture acquisitions through memorial programs, where family and friends can make dedications of furniture in someone's name.

Optional Features

There is a wide range of features that can be added to the trail when the budget allows. These features will promote the use of the trail by making it more functional and esthetically pleasing to users.

Some possible features are:

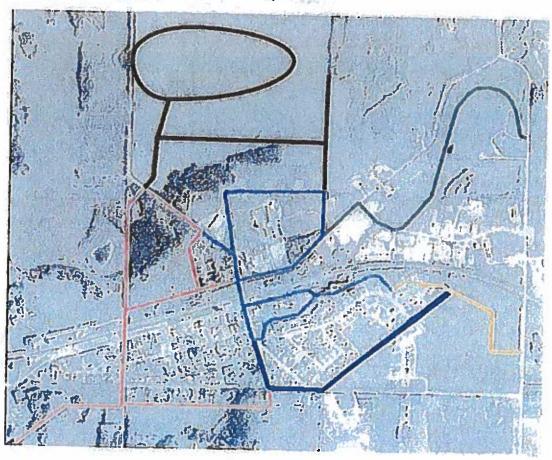
Flowers, trees and shrubs: along sections of the pathway system provide shelter from sun and wind, and help to blend natural and man made features along the route.

Lighting: Lighting along popular portions of the trail will enhance the safety and usability of the facilities. At night, and earlier in winter, users will be reluctant to use the trail system if a sense of security is not maintained.

Signs: trail signage allows users to properly orientate themselves. Distances and direction are common items to include on the signs, and allow users to guage their progress. Signage can also be informational, either advising users of hazards or features (e.g. hill ahead), or for educational purposes.



Onoway Recreation Trail Phased Conceptual Plan



This recreation trail development plan proposes seven phases. The phases are tisted in order of existing and highest benefit first, moving to proposed development areas last. Phases four through seven rely on a partnership with the developer to establish municipal reserve and possibly fund the project. Therefore, phases four through seven may occur in a different order depending on the development timelines for each project.

Likewise, each project has a projected 2008 cost for paving and unpaved (gravel) standards. Some phases will already have existing infrastructure, however it may require upgrading or expansion to accommodate the recreation trail use.

tt is important to note that this conceptual plan, and corresponding phases are conceptual, and should be further circulated through the community for feedback. The



community may approach the phasing differently through their preferences that were not expressed during the public surveys.

Recreation Trail Phase Order and Projected Cost

School/Elks Park Loop

Phase 1: Approximate Length 3150m Paved Cost \$976,500, Unpaved Cost \$315,000

Gas Right of Way Loop

Phase 2: Approximate Length 1050m, Paved Cost \$325,000, Unpaved Cost \$105,000

Ruth Cust Park Loop

Phase 3: Approximate Length 1800m, Paved Cost \$558,000, Unpaved Cost \$180,000

Edgewood Estates Park Loop

Phase 4: Approximate Length 2250m, Paved Cost \$697,500, Unpaved Cost \$225,000

South East Onoway Loom

Chase's Approximate bength tobbon Paved Cost \$310 000 Unpaved Cost.

North Loop

Phase 6: Approximate Length 3700m, Paved Cost \$1,147,000, Unpaved Cost \$370,000

South West Loop

Phase 7: Approximate Length 2500m, Paved Cost \$775,000, Unpaved Cust \$250,000

All costs are in 2008 construction dollars.



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Other Features

While the trail plan will be a much needed addition to the Town's recreational opportunities, consideration must also be given to expanding the assets themselves, and repairing and maintaining existing assets.

A few major points arise in this area, and should be considered:

Ruth Cust Park

Ruth Cust Park is a naturalized area without any formal recreation equipment or other assets. There are two main things that would improve the area. The washrooms require major repair work due to vandalism. Along with the repair work, a deterrent system such as the Mosquito Audible Deterrent System would be useful to prevent vandalism. The parking area could also use some refurbishment of the parking surface in order to accommodate increased use.

Dennis Bretzlaff Park

Dennis Brezlaff is a sporting park with baseball, soccer and basketball facilities. The parking area could use some refurbishment of the parking surface in order to accommodate increased use. An assessment of the sports structures should be conducted to facilitate necessary repairs. Upgrading the soccer playing surface is desirable due to the damage caused by gophers.

Elks Park

Elks Park is a combination naturalized area with recreational equipment. The equipment is in relatively good repair, but should be assessed for repair. Vandalism has also damaged the tollets, which will require rebuilding.

Edgewood Estates Park

This is a proposed new park to be constructed in conjunction with the developer. The developer and Town should jointly plan for the space, and funding for the majority of the facility should be contributed from the developer. A playground, natural drainage, and possibly sports fields are recommended for the area.

Heritage Heights Phase 2 Park

This is a proposed new park to be constructed in conjunction with the developer. The developer and Town should jointly plan for the space, and funding for the majority of the facility should be contributed from the developer. A playground and natural field or sports field is recommended for the area.



Shaul Park

Shaul Park, should it continue to be part of the Town's recreation facilities, should be assessed for repair as required.

Kids Corner Park

Kids Corner Park, should it continue to be part of the Town's recreation facilities, should be assessed for repair as required.

Summary & Recommendations

The Town of Onoway recreation trail plan is a unique project for the community for a number of reasons. It is the first significant recreational development in a number of years, and would signal a shift from the current core municipal operations to increased activity in recreation.

With the projected residential development in Town, the timing is right to start to consider projects like the recreation trail plan. By having a general plan in place, Council can commence an expanded consultation process with the community to get feedback and direction for the initiative. Partnerships can also be formed with business and developers to advance the plan. Conditions can be included in new developments to provide these facilities as part of the development.

First Steps

The first step of any community project like a recreation trail is to engage the community for their thoughts and feelings on the project, the design, the phase, funding options and other aspects to provide information to Council. The power of a community based committee to steer a recreation trail plan is unparalleled, and can provide invaluable insight which will enhance the quality of the final product tremendously.

With the creation of this report, the first step by Council is completed. Now, comes the time to get community buy in to this project. The survey provided a good opportunity for initial public buy-in, and the comments from the surveys are included for Council's reference and are reflected in the development of this report.

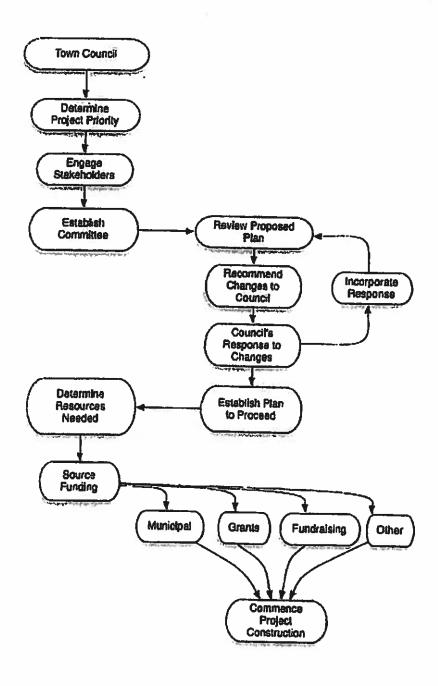
Once Council determines the timeline and steps that are feasible to complete this project, this must be clearly communicated to groups involved. By ensuring the public is fully informed, they will also be fully motivated.

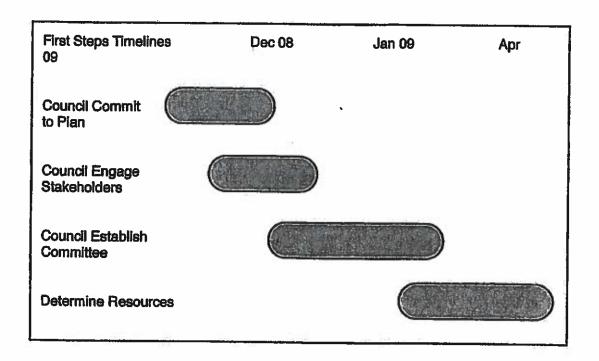
Once the goal is established, it is time to commence fundraising efforts. The requirements for the trail rely on a number of factors:

- The number of volunteers available
- Fundraising timelines
- Startup funds available
- Amount of funding required
- · Grant availability
- Fundraising experience among volunteers
- Facilities and equipment available

At the same time as the recreation trail plan, the Town should engage current developers for their thoughts for their development needs. Negotiating specifics prior to a development is premature, but to generate some conceptual ideas and providing the developers with a sense of what the Town is looking for will allow the developer to incorporate these ideas into their plans.

Onoway Recreation Trail Plan Community Engagement Model





Funding Recommendations

Due to the minimal use experienced, and interest expressed in the Shaul Park, and the potential redundancy between the Kids Corner Park and the upcoming Heritage Heights Phase 2 Park, it is recommended that Council consider the viability of selling these parcels as residential lots. The funds from these sales can act as seed money for the project, which in turn can be matched through other grants.

In early 2009, the Town should also be learning of the status of the 2008 Municipal Sponsorship Grant, which was applied for on the basis of funding a portion of the recreational trail plan.

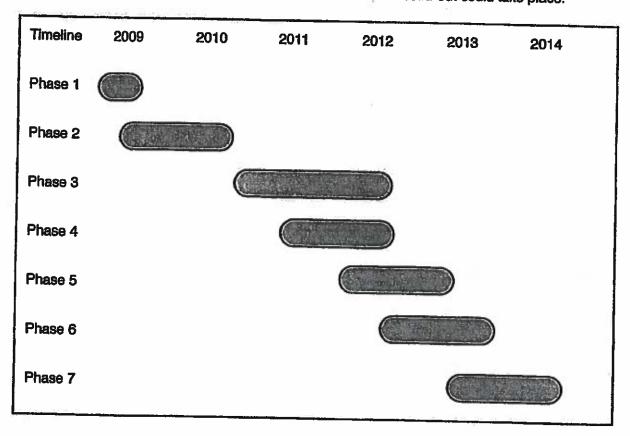


Next Steps

Once both Council and the Community are comfortable with the plan, sourcing funding, making grant applications, possibly listing the two park properties, and other startup initiatives can take place.

Following that, all that remains is adequately funding the phases of the project, and constructing the phases of the project. This plan is intended to span a number of years, and not to be done all at once. The project phases have been selected principally to provide the largest exposure and benefit first, thus gaining the best "bang for the buck".

The next steps timeline suggests possible times that the trail build-out could take place.



Final Thoughts

While the dollar figures in this report may be surprising, one must consider the size of project that this represents, and the benefit it would provide to the community.

Recreation and recreation facilities is quickly becoming one of the largest determining factors in where residents choose to live. While it is acknowledged that the Town of Onoway is not able to support larger aquatic and indoor recreation facilities, there is a substantial number of things that the Town can do to promote a healthy lifestyle outdoors.

As contemplated in the 2008 Developer Cost Analysis report, the Town can fund these initiatives by prioritizing programs. Over the life of the developments contemplated in this report, this trail system could be fully funded by a program the size of the Development Incentive Policy. And with residents looking closer at communities based on the facilities they have, than the property tax rebate programs, Council may wish to consider abandoning the Development Incentive Program in favor of investing those dollars directly in to recreation and other community initiatives. In 2008, this would represent approximately \$50,000 annually. It is also important to note that out of the total project costs (\$4,789,000 for paved trails, \$1,545,000 for unpaved trails), that there is a good chance to have over half of this cost covered by developers through the inclusion of the trail development in their development plans.

This trail plan, if key stakeholders buy in to the project, is manageable for the Town of Onoway over time. Like the other initiatives that Council is investigating, it is merely a matter of prioritizing this project versus others.

Appendix A - Recreation Trail Survey

RECREATION TRAIL SURVEY

The Town of Onoway is developing a plan for a recreation trail system in the community. As part of this plan, we would the your input. Please complete this short survey and return it to the Town office in person, by mail or by fax.

Please return surveys by August 13th.

Town of Onoway, Box 540. Onoway, AB TOE 1VO. Fax: 967-5338

Thanks for your participation

Do you currently use sidewalks or traits in the community far recreational opportunities (running, watche, inline skaling, cycling etc.)?

What activities would you use a recreation held for? (check all that apply)

Walking

I ! Running

i i laine skotina

Cycling

I Cross Country Sking

Other

The recreation trail system could be used to both existing parks and recreational facilities. Which facilities do you think should be accessible by this trail? Please solect in order of importance to you, with a being most important and 8 being least important (Map on back side of survey)

Swede Moren Park Ruth Cust Park Shaul Park Hockey Arena Dennis Bigiziali Park IGda Comer Park Elks Park Curling Rink

Salters Lako

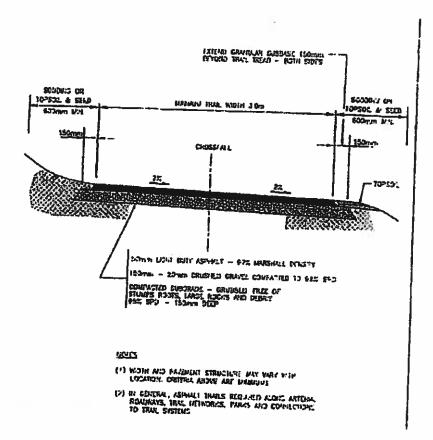
What factors would determine if you would use this traf regularly?

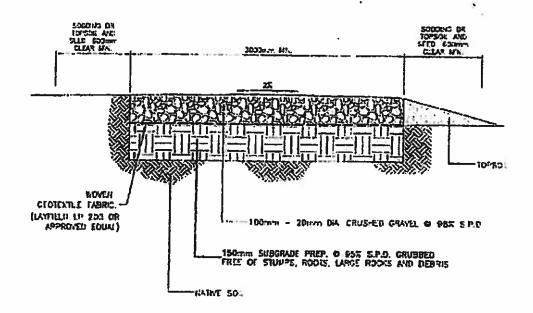
Any other commonts?

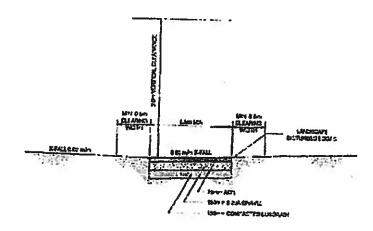
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Appendix B - Path Design Details







TYPICAL SECTION

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Approximate pricing for trail construction standards:

A 2.8 m wide asphalt path will be approximately \$310.00 per linear meter. This price includes:

75 mm light duty asphalt;

150 mm - 20 mm crushed gravel; and

150 mm compacted sub-grade.

The price to install a gravel trail without the asphalt will be approximately \$100.00 to \$150.00 per linear meter. This price includes:

150 mm - 20 mm crushed gravel; and

150 mm compacted sub-grade.

Every cost estimate is site specific and the tendered cost will depend on length, location, accessibility, width, and quality. Reduced trail width may also reduce cost.

(140)

TRAIL SYSTEMS

I talked to Stephen at Gibbs & Brown Landscape Architects, out of Edmonton. He asked me to get some preliminary information before he comes out to meet with Council.

Following are a few considerations he suggested.

Identify Users

Trail substance (mulch, asphalt, gravel etc.)

Who will maintain the trail?

Will the trail be year round use?

Width is important (emergency service vehicle access)

Seniors usage would mean more loops, with rest areas every 100 metre (approx.)

Fit people would be more linear use

Implement the trail in phases

